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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 16 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Italian Retreat All Along Line

Fresh Victory In East Africa

KASSALA FALLS: FASCIST HORDES BEING CHASED

Abyssinian Rising Forges Ahead: British Mission Active

CAIRO, Jan. 19.

British troops have reoccupied Kassala in Sudan. The Italian troops all along this Front are retreating, pursued and harassed by mobile detachments.

Italian Troops Being Chased

CAIRO, Jan. 19.

A fresh triumph for the British forces in Africa is announced to-day with the re-occupation of the strongly defended post of Kassala on the border of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and Italian Eritrea and the pursuit of retreating Italian troops.

Italians Retreat

A "communique" announcing the re-occupation of Kassala states that by intensive patrols over a period of a week our troops at low cost to themselves have inflicted daily casualties on the enemy who have been forced to evacuate strongly defended positions in and around Kassala. Italian troops all along this Front are retreating, pursued and harassed by our mobile detachment".

On Abyssinian Borders

British pressure on the borders of Abyssinia—inside which Abyssinian patriots are active—continues with "active patrolling in Metamma region and Gallabat," according to the "communique." It is officially stated that there is no change in the situation in Libya and nothing of importance to report in Kenya.

The Italians occupied Kassala which actually lies eighteen miles north of the Eritrean frontier in July last. Since November operations by British and Indian troops have been taking place in the hills north-east of Kassala with a view to threatening the right flank of the Italian force holding Kassala.

BRITISH MISSION IN ABYSSINIA

The daring activities of a British Military Mission, composed of British Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, in Abyssinia are contained in reports reaching London to-day.

Four hundred miles within the very borders of Abyssinia a handful of determined and resourceful British Officers and N.C.O.'s are organising Abyssinian patriots' resistance to the Italian invader and training an army of Abyssinians in the use of modern firearms. This army which the Italians are unwillingly harbouring in their very midst is distinct from the Abyssinian army now training in Sudan land which was recently inspected by Haile Selassie. The Sudan army is built up from many Abyssinian refugees there.

Five Months Ago

It was five months ago that the Mission settled down to the difficult work of making contact with and welding together the rebellious tribes and training an ever-growing army in the more modern ways of war. All British soldiers concerned in this venture are well acquainted with the country, its customs and languages. They crossed the border early in July last taking with them an important convoy of arms which sure-footed mules carried along the mountain tracks.

Arms For Abyssinia

They trekked for many weeks through wild mountainous country in the full heat and tropical rain of the Abyssinian summer before they reached their headquarters some four hundred or five hundred miles from the border. Throughout the journey they were on guard lest the enemy should sight them from the air or be informed of their presence. So far the Italians have failed to locate them although they must be aware of their activities. Since the first convoy of arms went into Abyssinia, others have followed and regular communications with the authorities in Sudan have been maintained by the Courier Service.

Vain Search

The Italians, hearing of the presence of the Mission, have so far been vainly attempting to contact it both by land and air. On one occasion—the only occasion—the Italian Air Force managed to drop a few bombs near the British Mission's Camp in a mountainous region in the vicinity of Lake Tana, but there were neither casualties nor damage. Stiff resistance, from Abyssinian tribesmen, rendered unsuccessful the attempts of Italian land forces to contact and attack the Mission.

It is further stated that an Abyssinian force, consisting of Abyssinians, who had escaped into the Sudan during the Italian invasion five years ago, is ready to attack the Italians in Abyssinia on the Sudan-Abyssinian border. This force has been trained by the British and is equipped with uptodate arms.

God And Then Britain

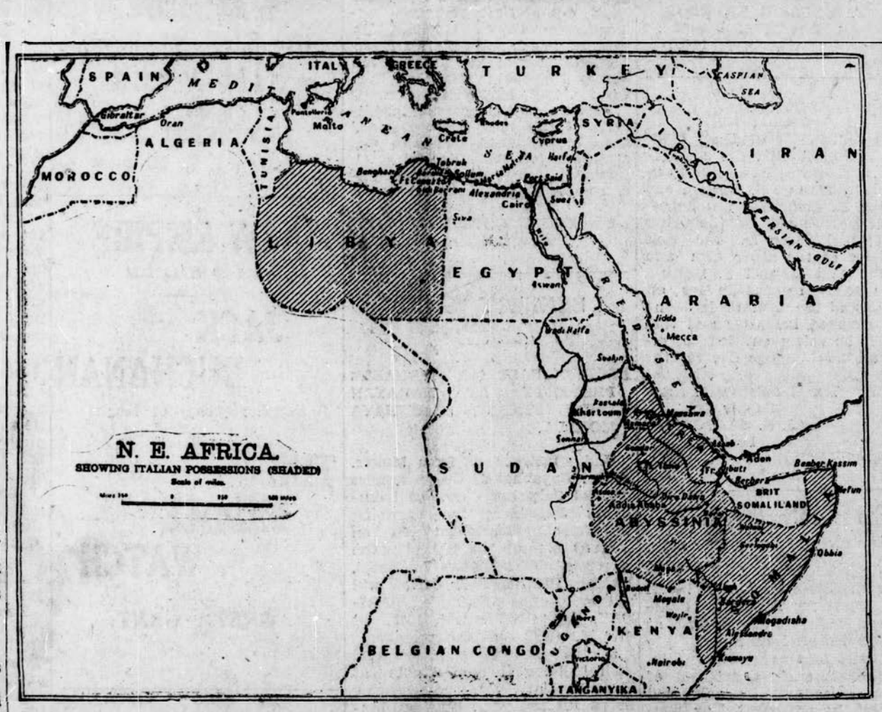
The Cairo Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" cables:—

One of Haile Selassie's leading Generals has just completed a hurried journey to Cairo which he undertook to receive a special benediction from Patriach Yoannes, Head of the Coptic Christian Church of ten million souls. The Emperor insisted on having this blessing on the eve of the announcement of his activities in Abyssinia.

I learnt this to-day when the ninety-one-year-old Patriach gave me the first interview he has ever accorded to a British journalist. "My whole Church desires Britain's victory," he told me. "We put our trust first in Almighty God and then in Great Britain."

He then passed me on to a bishop whom he asked to explain the Coptic Church's attitude to the revolt.

"The Coptic Church" this dignitary said, "is working and praying for the restoration of the Emperor of Abyssinia. The Italians have made an effort to turn the population from their allegiance to the Church, but failed. Now we are planning to restore the true Apostolic Succession in Abyssinia when Britain wins and the Emperor regains his throne."—Reuter.



The British troops have reoccupied Kassala which is 18 miles north of the Eritrean border. A British Military Mission is operating 400 miles within Abyssinia and is busy training and organising the Ethiopian rising to regain independence. Tobruk in Libya is again being pounded by the R.A.F.

Malta was raided by waves of Nazi bombers on Saturday.

VINOBA BHAVE CONTINUES HIS CAMPAIGN

BUT NOT ARRESTED: SATYAGRAHA CONVICTIONS IN PROVINCES

WARDHA, Jan. 19.

Mr. Vinoba Bhave delivered two more anti-war speeches at Nagzari and Sonegaon villages. He will be delivering this evening an anti-war speech at Pulgaon.—A. P.

DR. PATTABHI MEETS MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 19.

Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, a former member of the Congress Working Committee, saw Gandhiji to-day and left for Masulipatam by the Grand Trunk Express.

It is understood that Dr. Pattabhi will be offering Satyagraha shortly.—United Press.

Mahatma's Conditions For Permission

SYLHET, Jan. 18.

Mr. Kedernath Bhattacharyya, member of the A. I. C. C., who sought the permission of Mahatma Gandhi to offer Satyagraha has been intimated by Mr. Mahadev Desai from Wardha that he should spin habitually and regularly half an hour daily and he should have a living faith in the abolition of untouchability; otherwise Mahatma Gandhi would not permit him to offer Satyagraha.—United Press.

IN CITY TO-DAY

Dr. Sathye And Mrs. Shroff Court Arrest

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Dr. D. D. Sathaye and Mrs. Vasanti N. Shroff sent intimation to the Commissioner of Police this morning of their intention to offer Satyagraha at Vithalbhai Patel Road, near the Congress House at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

In the Bombay Suburban District Mr. Balabhai Bhogilal Shah proposes to offer Satyagraha at Gandhi Chowk, Ghatkoper at 8-30 a.m. to-morrow.

Ahrar Worker Arrested

LAHORE, Jan. 19.

Sanaullah, an Ahrar worker, was arrested this afternoon under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha in Anarkali Street.—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKERS CONVICTED

VELLORE, Jan. 19.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, sentenced to-day seven of Satyagrahi "C" class prisoners who were recently on hunger-strike to six weeks' R. I. each under the Prisoners' Act for refusing to take food provided by the jail.

Of the five others, who went on sympathetic strike, three were sentenced to three months' R. I. and the others to four months' R. I. each.—A. P.

Congress Socialist Arrested

LUCKNOW, Jan. 19.

Mr. Mohan Lal Gautam, M.L.A., President of the U. P. Kisan Sangh and a prominent member of the Congress Socialist Party was arrested yesterday afternoon by the Lucknow police under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Ex-Member Of D. L. B. Arrested

BENARES, Jan. 19.

Mr. Adya Prasad Sinha, who in pursuance of the Congress policy recently resigned the membership of Benares District Board, was arrested for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

'Forward Bloc' Members To Offer Satyagraha

CAWNPORE, Jan. 18.

Mr. Bejoy Kumar Sinha, Organizing Secretary of the U. P. Forward Bloc and Mr. Raj Kumar Sinha, Publicity Secretary of the U. P. Forward Bloc, have resigned from the Bloc as both of them

(Continued on page 7)

Suicide Charge!

Lohmanya's Son Called To Appear In Court

POONA, Jan. 19.

On a complaint filed by one Mr. Bhagwat in the court of the Additional District Magistrate, Poona to the effect that Mr. R. B. Tilak, son of the late Lokamanya Tilak, is trying to commit suicide by way of hunger strike and that action may be taken by Government to prevent this, Mr. Tilak was served with a summons requiring him to appear in the court to-morrow at 11 a.m. according to the local doctors who examined him yesterday his pulse has gone low.

It is understood that Mr. R. B. Tilak has received a letter from Mahatma Gandhi advising him to give up the fast.—A. P.

AIR RAID ON PALESTINE

Lone Bomber Over British East Coast: Damage In Malta Not Serious

LONDON, Jan. 19.

There was little German air activity "round our coasts" during to-day, states an Air Ministry 'communique.' A single enemy bomber dropped bombs on an east coast town in the morning, but damage was little and casualties were few.

Palestine Raided

JERUSALEM: The first night air raid on Palestine occurred in the early hours of Saturday morning in bright moonlight. Two hostile planes dropped bombs on open country in southern Palestine, but no damage or casualties were caused. This is the first raid on Palestine since Haifa was attacked by day on September 29.

Damage Not Serious In Malta

CAIRO: Damage to R.A.F. property in the German air raid on Malta yesterday was not a serious nature, states an R.A.F. 'communique' issued here. British fighters which intercepted the large raiding force were greatly outnumbered. Nevertheless they shot down six raiders and badly damaged a number of others. As announced in Malta two British fighters were lost, but one pilot was saved. German aircraft were Junkers 87 and 88 bombers.

(SEE PAGE 7)

R.A.F. Leaves Blazing Trail Behind Tobruk

MILITARY BUILDINGS ON FIRE: DERNA BOMBED

More Italian Targets Attacked: Martiza 'Drome In Flames

CAIRO, Jan. 19.

Tobruk, against which the R. A. F. resumed air offensive on Thursday night, was again raided on Friday night. Huge fire, states an R. A. F. Communique, was caused near petrol dumps. Other damage could not be observed owing to weather condition, but all bombs fell well in the target area. One Italian bomber was shot down by an Australian Squadron.

EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES

Violent explosions and two large fires in military buildings were caused by bombs of the R. A. F. during a raid on much-battered Tobruk on Thursday night. A number of smaller fires and a heavy explosion were also caused near the main wharf, states an air 'communique' issued to-day on Saturday.

A large number of bombs were dropped on the barracks at Derna. One Italian aircraft was destroyed during routine patrols.

Fires which were still blazing when the aircraft left the target were caused at the Martiza (Rho-Assab, Berbera and Zeila were also raided on Thursday night in unfavourable weather conditions. One direct hit was registered on a large workshop of the Caproni works in the Maimaga area in Italian East Africa. Other bombs fell very close to the target. Assab, Berbera and Zeila were also raided and from all these operations one British machine has so far failed to return to the base.

No damage or casualties have been reported as a result of enemy raids on aerodromes at Telaviv.

Chinese Inflict Heavy Losses

Bitter Fighting Raging Round Ichang: Japanese Retreat From Tungcheng

CHUNGKING, Jan. 19.

Infliction of heavy losses on Japanese forces in two engagements during the past few days is claimed in Chinese reports received here.

Around the port of Ichang bitter fighting is still raging and two attacks have been made by thousands of Japanese troops supported by aircraft. On the first occasion they were thrown back and in the second suffered severe casualties. The intensity of the struggle is due to Ichang's importance as half-way house for supplies from Chungking and because its airfield offers a convenient base for the Japanese to raid the Chinese capital.

Another engagement it is reported, has been fought near Tungcheng about half-way between Changsha and Hankow. The Chinese claim that the Japanese retreated leaving 400 dead as well as war material and horses.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

HITLER-IL DUCE MEETING

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Moves of possible far-reaching political significance were reported from Vichy to-night. They referred firstly to the reported forthcoming meeting between Hitler and Mussolini and secondly to the conversation between Marshal Petain and his former Foreign Minister Laval.

A Berne dispatch to the Havas Agency says that according to newspaper reports in the Swiss Capital Hitler left Berlin for an unknown destination. The dispatch adds that a well-informed source in Berne state that Mussolini has also left Rome.

It was officially announced in Vichy that all misunderstandings which led to the incidents of December 13 when M. Laval resigned from his post as Vice-Premier have been smoothed out. No further indication was given in official circles concerning the subject of Marshal Petain's talk with M. Laval. Observers at Vichy believe, however, states the Havas Agency, that the meeting will have a political sequel shortly. The meeting took place in a chateau in the Allier Department.—Reuter.

RAIDS ON BRITAIN

LONDON, Jan. 20.

After a quiet day, marked only by the shooting down by British fighters of an enemy bomber in the Channel, an alert was sounded in London some time after dark. A burst of gunfire was heard soon afterwards but a quiet spell followed. Enemy air craft were reported near a west England town, a West Midlands town and an East Anglian town to-night.—Reuter.

PETAIN-LAVAL RAPPROCHEMENT.

VICHY, Jan. 19.

It is officially announced that Marshal Petain received M. Laval yesterday and that all misunderstandings which led to the Incidents of December 13, when Laval resigned from his post as Vice-Premier have now been smoothed out.—Reuter.

FASCIST PARTY MEETING.

ROME, Jan. 19.

The Secretary of the Fascist Party has called a meeting of the national executive of the party for Tuesday in Rome.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad, Members 10,604 (Both). Shaabdane Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad Deccan. (14084)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted by Calcutta Firm young man trained in operation of ruling and envelope machines and able manage stationery manufacturing department. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 4147 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Superintendent for a Boarding House in Bombay. Apply stating experience, education, qualifications, age, salary, etc. Preference to one who can reside in the Institution. Apply to Box No. 14115, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Kathiawad a Compounder qualified, licensed and experienced. Starting salary Rs. 40|-. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 4119 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An experienced weaving master for a Limited Co. well versed in Art Silk & Woollen fancy work. Apply P. B. 44 Amritsar. (4117)

Wanted: Candidates for Railway— Telegraph Classes. Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14096)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, most up-to-date airy and commodious flat for residence and offices and shops at reduced rents. Unique situation. Apply Manager on premises. (14120)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

A large modern office-room with a record-room attached. Apply Zoroastrian Association, 16 Elphinstone Circle. (14092)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Indian Technical Institute, Connaught Place, New Delhi. City and Guilds, G.I.E.E. (London) Examination Courses in Civil, Electrical, Radio Engineering. Best Training. Short Periods. Prospectus Free. (13992)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDERS.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Poona, invites Tenders for carrying out the work of construction of 18 Units "H" type, 5 Units "J" type and 31 Units "K" type quarters at Wadi Station. The forms of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of contract can be obtained from his Office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 8|- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (4132)

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATES for Shares Nos. 91937|91939, 92661|92662 of the abovenamed Company registered in my name have been lost or misplaced. Any persons claiming in respect of these shares should lodge their claim at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay within one month from this date; otherwise the Company will proceed with the issue of duplicate certificates.

(Sd.) LALCHAND NAGARDAS,
Shareholder.
(4154)

TEHRI-GARHWAL STATE.

SALE OF BOXWOOD TREES (Chikri, Papri).

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of boxwood trees over 3 feet in girth as follows:—

160 trees in the Utterkashi Forest Division forests about 60 miles by mule road plus 50 miles motor road to Rikhikesh Rail-head.

200 trees in the Tehri Forest Division forests, 40 miles and 50 miles respectively as above.

Sealed tenders should reach the Chief Secretary, P.O. Narendranagar by the 28th February, 1941. Further deals can also be obtained from him. (4151)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

A Himalaya's herb of 100 years fame for Asthma relief to be taken one dose on 11th February (full moon). Apply: to Sidh Baba Sewa Ashram P. O. Chitrakot (Banda U. P.). (14121)

Free Consultation—For expert, honest and sympathetic advice in any sex problems or sexual disorder in either sex, consult Prof. Dr. Gambers—India's premier Sexologist, in Pfaff (opposite Lakshmi) Building, Pherozeshaw Mehta Road, 1 to 6 p.m. daily, telephone 34059. (14088)

End Grey Hair "Isis" Herbal Hair Oil (Scented) prepared from an ancient Egyptian Formula turns grey hair black from the roots permanently, 5 oz phial Rs. 1|12|- Stockists:—Kemp & Company and all branches in Bombay. (14020)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (14072)

Wanted: Influential special Agents and organisers on decent terms for Bombay. Apply with yearly business expectation to Public Union Provident Insurance Co., Ltd., 89, Bechu Chatterjee St., Calcutta. (4149)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Radio Repairs: The Abdulla Fazalbhoy Institute, St. Xavier's College, inform its friends and wellwishers that Mr. Wakanker who has just returned from 18 months' study-leave in the U.S.A., will undertake in our Service Department the repair of Radio Sets. (4133)

Public Notices

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the First Sessions of 1941 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on MONDAY, the 20th day of January, 1941, at 10-45 O'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all Crimes and Offences committed within its jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II, dated 9th January, 1941, at page 9).

Dated this 17th day of January, 1941.

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
(4150)

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of the CENTRAL TIMBER SUPPLY COMPANY, hitherto carried on in Partnership by Manuel S. D'Souza and Jamshed R. Shapurjee will henceforth be continued by the said Manuel S. D'Souza as the Sole Proprietor of the above firm and that the said Manuel S. D'Souza will be solely responsible for all liabilities of the firm to-date and to be incurred hereafter and that he will be solely entitled to recover all outstandings due to the firm.

For the Central Timber Supply Coy.,
J. R. SHAPURJI,
Partner.
(14122)

NOTICE TO SANITARY & PLUMBING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi for Drainage, Sanitary and Water supply works at the New Hospital at Morvi.

(2) Copies of tender form, Specification and Schedule of Quantities may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10|- per copy and any further information during Office hours.

(3) Tenders must be returned to the Architects' Office on or before noon on MONDAY, the 17th February 1941, with a Cash Deposit of Rs. 2,500|-.

(4) The State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi reserve the right of accepting the lowest or any tender.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING.
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, 20th. January, 1941.
(4124)

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

(1) Sealed tenders are invited by the State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi for the erection of a New Hospital at Morvi.

(2) Copies of tender forms, Specification and Schedule of Quantities may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 15|- per copy and any further information during Office hours.

(3) Tenders must be returned to the Architects' Office on or before noon on MONDAY, the 17th February 1941, with a Cash Deposit of Rs. 10,000|-.

(4) The State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi reserve the right of accepting the lowest or any tender.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING.
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, 20th. January, 1941.
(4123)

NOTICE TO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

(1) Sealed tenders are invited by the State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi for Electrical Installation work at the New Hospital at Morvi.

(2) Copies of tender form, Specification and Schedule of Quantities may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10|- per copy and any further information during Office hours.

(3) Tenders must be returned to the Architects' Office on or before noon on MONDAY, the 17th February 1941, with a Cash Deposit of Rs. 1,000|-.

(4) The State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi reserve the right of accepting the lowest or any tender.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING.
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, 20th. January, 1941.
(4125)

Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT MEMONWADA ROAD ON MONDAY, THE 27TH JANUARY 1941 AT 4-30 P.M. AT THE PREMISES OF THE PROPERTY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ahmed Umar Haji Ahmed and Abubaker Haji Ahmed, Receivers in Suit No. 1929 of 1940 (Yamnabai v/s Ahmed Umer Haji Ahmed and another) and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 27th November 1940 made in the above suit the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction on the abovementioned date and place:—

Fazandari land with the dwelling house thereon at Memonwada Road, out of Fort, Bombay admeasuring about 110 Sq. Yds. bearing Municipal B Ward No. 2393, New Street Nos. 49/49A, New Survey No. 3004, Cadastral Survey No. 1305, Mandvi Division.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. R. E. Papa & Co., attorneys for the Receivers, 41, Hammum Street or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NARAYAN DHRU STREET, BARBHAYA MOHLLA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co., Attorneys for Bai Sakarbai widow of Lakhmidas Jethabhai, the surviving transferee of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Valji Morarji Joshi, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 24th January, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land with building thereon situate at Narayan Dhru St. admeasuring about 222 sq. yds., bearing Municipal St. No. 90|92, and bounded on the North by the property of Memon Rahimtoola, on the South by the property of Govindram Brahamin, on the East by Narayan Dhru St., and on the West by the property of Sakarbai widow.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to M|S. Tayabji Dayabhai & Co., Solicitors or the undersigned.

By Order of The Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY the 3rd February, 1941 at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at Crawford Market the Rights to collect various fees at the Slaughter House, Bandra, and at the Scale at Crawford Market respectively, from 1st April 1941 to 31st March, 1942.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.,

Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT DAMMER LANE, GAMDEVI.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Sunkersett & Vaidya, Attorneys for Messrs. Nanji Sojpar and Ramji Sojpar the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Laxmibai wife of Hareshwar Ramchandra Mhatre and daughter of Anant Dadaji, the Mortgagor under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 5th April 1938 and the deed of First Further Charge dated 11th May 1938 and the deed of Second Further Charge dated the 24th day of June 1938, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Thursday the 23rd January 1941 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Pension and Tax land with the cess redeemed with the messuage, tenement, situate at Dammer Lane, Gamdevi, admeasuring 350 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered New No. 2138, Laughton's Survey No. 1/6970, Cadastral Survey No. 1557 of Girgaum Division, and 'D' Ward Nos. 2679 (1) and 2679 (1A) and Street No. 67D and bounded on the East by the property of Haji Cassam, on the West by a passage and beyond that by the property of Keshaorao Yessoba on the North by the property of Manek Mistry and on the South by the property of Laxman Harbaji.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Sunkersett & Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,

Tears, Thrills, Laughs in NATIONAL STUDIOS' Great New Picture

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Directed by A. R. KARDAR
Starring
SARDAR AKHTAR & SITARA
In FOURTH WEEK

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3-30, 6-30, 10 p. m.

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'LAGNA PAHAWE KAROON'
(Hunt for a Husband)

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At
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE
4. 6-30 & 10 P.M.

JACK BUCHANAN
Supplies plenty of laughs in
THE MIDDLE WATCH
with
GRETA GYNT

KRISHNA
3, 6-15, 9-30
NARSI BHAGAT
LADIES SPECIAL SHOW TO-DAY AT 12-0 A.M.
An EVERGREEN RELEASE.

PRAKASH'S SOCIAL PICTURE

MALA
in SECOND WEEK
AT IMPERIAL
TIME: 4-15, 7 AND 10 P. M.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

FIFTH WEEK!
A SOULFUL SAGA OF A DANCER'S DIVINE LOVE

"NARTAKI"
NEW THEATRES' EPOCHMAKING EPIC
Direction: DEVKI BOSE

MINERVA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m.

Held Over
4TH WEEK
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p. m.
OPERA HOUSE
MAKES SCREEN-HISTORY
with
"SNEHA BANDHAN"
'GREAT INDIA' Picture Starring:
The Glamour
QUEEN OF MELODY
BIBBO
with
BILIMORIA, PRATIMA DEVI, KAMALA MUZZAMIL, NAVIN YAGNIK, DHULIA

Walter Wanger PRESENTS
JOHN FORD'S Production of
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
The LONG VOYAGE HOME
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Peiping In Bondage

Experiences Of An American

A few weeks ago, writes Mr. E. W. Evans in the "China Fortnightly", I was at Peitaiho, the popular resort on the Gulf of Pechihli, where all Peiping and Tientsin residents who can afford to, spend the hot, dry months of the Northern summer. I was a guest in a trim bungalow rented furnished from an American woman who used to deal in curios almost exclusivey but has now branched out into the business of acquiring houses at Peitaiho, furnishing them as one might a villa at Nice, Juan les Pins or Cannes, in pre-Petain days, smartly and economically, and letting them out at so many United States dollars per month.

I had not been in North China for about four years but at the seaside I noticed no sweeping changes. But a day or two later my arrival at Peiping I was in for a sad disillusionment. I could see for myself that the curio business had gone to pot; this explained why the American businesswoman had gone in for letting furnished houses.

The Japanese had removed all of the real Chinese treasures and were now preventing the export on the part of other people of any kind of curio at all. There are no keener collectors of Chinese "objets d'art" than the Japanese, let it be said.

Then And Now

I had accompanied my hostess and was given a suite with a little court all to itself in their Peiping villa. I was reminded of the house I used to live in in former days. It was a nice house, old Chinese style with modern plumbing, and the rent was not more than Mex. 40 dols. per month. There was ample space for two or three persons. A similar house would cost one at least 100 dols. per month nowadays.

I was subsequently to learn that this very house had become a brothel where the drunken laughter of the Japanese soldiery who patronized the place, and the wail of the "samisen" strummed on by the inmates sometimes kept the neighbours awake. This reminds me of the story of an American girl, a stenographer in one of the embassies, who happened to live near a Korean house of ill fame much patronized by the Japanese Imperial troops. This girl had been living in this street long before the Koreans opened up business. One night she was awakened by much pounding and shouting at her front gate. An intoxicated Japanese soldier had mistaken her home for the Korean establishment and it was a long time before he went away.

Landlords

The landlord of my former house is a Manchu who has much property in the neighbourhood. His son, who has been to a missionary school and speaks English, collects the rents and is on close terms with some of his father's tenants. Because the father has become a minor puppet the family enjoys the confidence of the usurpers, but I heard of another property-owning family that is not quite so fortunate.

This family, also Manchu, happened to let one of its houses to a respectable-looking Japanese businessman and his wife. The tenants did not appear to belong to the Japanese riff-raff whose presence in North China has even been deplored and denounced by leading Japanese. Well, this Japanese businessman paid his rent regularly—for several months; then he declined to pay another cent, giving no reason and declining to receive the landlord's agent. Apparently this tenant held a powerful position and was taking advantage of it. I have no idea how the case ended.

"Law And Justice

One of my friends who has lived in Peiping for a quarter of a century and still holds big "At Homes" in the winter in a house that was a temple long ago, says that the Japanese in Peiping are much better behaved than those in other parts of China. Her theory is that this is due to the people's native politeness, which makes even the swashbuckling intruders ashamed to treat them too roughly. This is partly true.

On the other hand one hears of occasional cases of assault or even of murder of inoffensive Chinese. A foreign university professor told me of an outrage of which he was in part a witness. Late one night he was returning home from a party and was passing the former Peking National University, called "Peita" for short. "Peita" has been used as a barracks by the Japanese for some time. He saw a Japanese sentry and two other Japanese standing over a prone body. He went up and asked what had happened. The figure on the ground was either that of an unconscious or a dead Chinese—a youth in his early twenties, the lamplight showed. Later, the foreigner learned that the youth had been bayonetted.

It seems that the Chinese youth bought some apples on his way home from the cinema and carried them in a handkerchief. The sentry claimed that the youth had behaved "suspiciously" and he (the sentry) had mistaken the apples in the handkerchief for bombs. In this way he tried to justify his own brutality.

Universities

The few remaining universities in Peiping carry on with the greatest difficulty in the shadow of ever-present spying and terrorism, there being in the ancient capital a branch of the Japanese equivalent of the Gestapo. There are spies even among the student bodies. At times the "kung yu", the lodging houses for Chinese students, are searched in the middle of the night and certain inmates dragged out of their beds for questioning at the Japanese military headquarters. Some are flogged. Some disappear after their arrest.

Peiping's only English-language daily newspaper, once pro-Chinese and highly respected, was acquired by the Japanese shortly after the fall of the city. It is, like the Japanese-controlled Chinese-language Press, 100 per cent pro-Axis. Its front pages are filled with "Domei" (Japanese), "Transocean" (German), "Stefani" and "Radio Roma" (Italian) new-agency messages, and its inside pages contain reprints that are decidedly anti-British, and occasionally also anti-American in tone.

Controlled Propaganda

An uninitiated newcomer to Peiping would gain from the controlled press and controlled radio the impression that the Chungking Government had become a mere provincial regime, that the traitor Wang Ching-wei enjoyed the confidence of the entire Chinese nation, and that the British Empire was on its last legs.

The great majority of the foreigners are agreed that the "good old days" are beyond recall, that the cost of living will never come down because the Japanese military will hang on to their monopolies, and that Peiping will become more and more "japanized", which is another way of saying gradually devoid of its own particular brand of Chinese charm. The Chinese contend however, that the Japanese feel insecure whatever they may say or print, that the garrisons have been reduced owing to the southern expansion policy and that large Chinese guerrila bands lurk near the city walls. I found this optimism stimulating, because the Chinese in the old capital, especially the poorer classes, are the salt of the earth and I pray that come what may God will never change them.

All-India Students' Federation

Messrs. Jasvant Sutaria, F. K. Vyas and Mrs. Nergis Batliwala the Bombay members of the Working Committee of A.I.S.F., elected at Nagpur write:—

It is surprising to find Mr. M. L. Shah issuing statements as the General Secretary of the A.I.S.F Public has not forgotten that Mr. Shah and a few friends of his staged a walk-out and did not participate in the recent All-India Students' Conference held at Gita Grounds Nagpur. The conference was represented by all the delegates from Punjab, C.P., Bombay (all except 8 out of 60), Bengal, Madras, Andhra, Orissa, Assam, Delhi, and nearly 30 per cent. from U.P. This Conference unanimously elected the new W. C. Of 21 members with Com. M. Farooqui as the General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation.

Also the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation which is one of the major units of the A.I.S.F., which met in a Conference at Bombay on the 1st January 1941 unanimously passed a resolution expressing full confidence in the new W. C. with Com M. Farooqui as the General Secretary.

These facts alone show that the so-called W. C which Mr. Shah talks about in the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 3rd January 1941 has nothing to do with the All-India Students' Federation

Move For Pali University

RANGOON, (By Air Mail.)

With a view to expediting the formulation of the scheme for the establishment of a Pali University and Colleges, the Governor has appointed a Committee of enquiry consisting of five members with Dr. Thein Maung, M.H.R., as Chairman.

The Committee will submit its report to the Education Department containing proposals for the management of the proposed colleges and an estimate of the expenditure on the schemes.

A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

MONDAY, JAN. 20.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Hira Bai Barodekar. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Yoga on the Air 8-32 Sneha-prabha Pradhan. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9-0 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Agha Hydari. 9-22 Two Poems. 9-30 Film Music. 9-40 Master Ratnakant. 9-55 Bhairavin on Strings 12-30 p.m. Sacred Songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1-0 Orchestral Music. 1-10 Gujarati Garbas. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 Musical Prelude. 4-20 Marathi Literature. 4-35 A Violin Recital 4-45 Current News Review. 5-0 To-morrow. 5-5 G. R. Muley. 5-20 Flute and Mandolin. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Agha Hydari 5-50 Tilang on Jaltarang. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Saraswati Mane. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani (Marathi). 7-0 Producing a picture (R. R. Doctor, Guj.) 7-15 Screen Hits 7-25 Talk of the Town. 7-30 Ghazals and Khayal. 7-45 A I E Quartet. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the Day. 8-30 Matters of Moment. 8-45 Sound-News 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10 Bandivlit Doctor. 10-15 Saraswati Mane. 10-35 Geet with Orchestra.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8-0 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Geets. 8-15 H. Moradabadi. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari. 9-0 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Sudha and Bhatker. 1-0 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Tulsidas Bhajan. 5-35 to 6-0 As in Bombay 1. 6-0 Master Mohan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 G. A. Jasandwalla. 8-15 Radhe Shyam. 8-25 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 9-0 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari. 9-20 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-30 Kathleen Shaw 9-40 Mischa Elman; Violin. 9-45 Ken Mac and his Band with Beryl Templeman.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta timings.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. Kiran Sen. 5-10 Binoy Krishna Dutt. 5-20 Basanti Das Gupta. 5-35 Kiran Sen. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Binoy Krishna Dutt, Sitar Recital in An Evening Raga. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 For the Rural and Industrial Areas 7-0 Reply of Listeners' Letters. 7-20 Zohra Begam. 7-40 Ghazal and Dadra. 8-0 The Magician. 8-20 Bimal Bhusan Mukerjee. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9-0 Freda Franklin. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B. B. C News Relay. 10-0 Ted Frangopoulo and his Blue Harmony Boys. 10-30 Close down.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (888 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. Bismillah and Party. 5-20 Pazir Khan. 5-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 5-50 Vilayat Khan 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special Announcements. 6-15 Idan Bai. 6-30 Samandar Par Se Khat, 2. 6-45 For Villagers Only. 7-45 Ambitious Design, 2. World Federation. 8-0 Murad Ali Khan. 8-25 It Has Happened. 8-25 Bhajan Lal: Geet. 8-30 Matters of Moment. Talk relayed from the B B C. 8-45 Bismillah and Party. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 9-45 Mubarak Ali Khan and Murad Ali Khan. 10-5 Idan Bai. 10-15 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 10-25 Vilayat Khan. 10-35 Murad Ali Khan. 10-45 News in English.

Delhi II—Programme

41.15 metres (7,290 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-30 a.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

11-30 a.m. to 2-35 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Bismillah and Party. 7-0 Interval 7-15 Mubarak Ali Khan. 7-30 Idan Bai. 7-45 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 9-45 to 10-45 As in Delhi 1. 10-45 News in English.

B. B. C. Programme

4-12 to 10-5 a.m. 25.38, 25.53 and 31.32 metres; 4-10 p.m. 13.93, and 16.86m., from 7-30 to midnight 19.82, 25.53 and 31.55m.

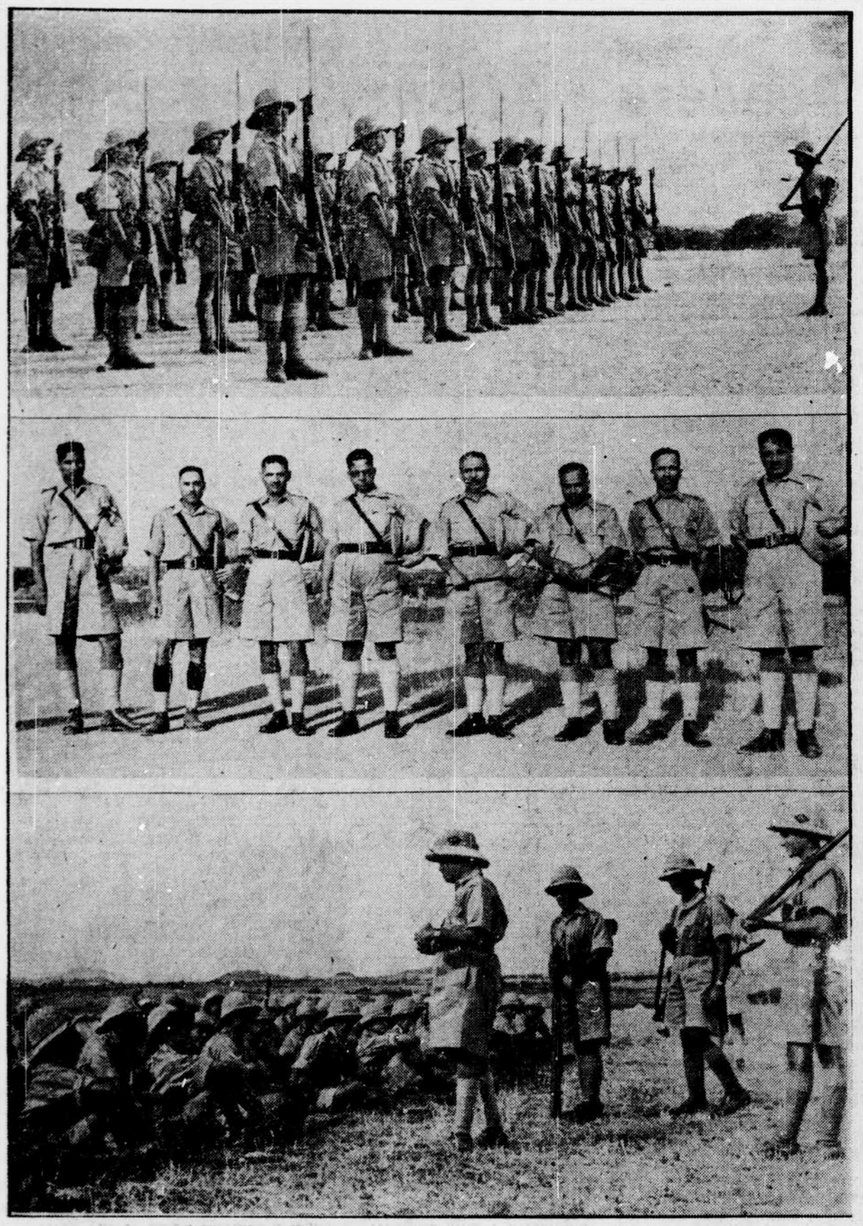
CENTRAL TRANSMISSION 1

16-30 p.m. News 16-45 Questions of Hour by V. Bartlett. 17-00 Debroy Somers' Dance Band. 17-30 News from Home: Howard Marshall. 17-45 Variety: Hi Gang. 18-30 News. 19-00 Margaret Hodson: Virginals, on GST, GSH., GSV., and GSD., Burmese Newsletter on GSF. 19-30 Records; Hindustani Programme on GSG., and GSF. 20-00 Feature ("They went to it"). 20-00 On GRU., and GSD. We Speak to India 20-30 Matters of Moment: Talk by the Rt. Hon. Lord Lloyd of Dolobran. 20-45 Scottish Orchestra. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of Hour by V. Bartlett.

WORLD OPINION OF JAMES JOYCE ON A.I.R.

James Joyce is dead. In him the literary world has lost a writer who was acclaimed by such authorities as George Bernard Shaw and others as the greatest writer of our times.

On Monday, A.I.R., Bombay has arranged to pay tribute to his memory in a unique way. After a brief preface to his genius, A.I.R. will present three well-known personalities, who, belonging as they do to three leading races of the world, will show, one after the other, what James Joyce meant to his own country. Mr. Raja Rao will come first with an Indian's outlook on the writings of the man. He will be followed by Vilem Haas, who will give his opinion as a Central European and thirdly an Irishman himself, Evedyn Wood, will assess his fellow-countryman's worth. The feature will be broadcast at 8-10 p.m. on short wave only.



Bombay U.T.C. Corps Member in annual camp under parade.
Officer Commanding and Company Commander and Adjutant of the 1st Bombay U.T.C. at Poona.
Men of 1st Bombay U.T.C. at a lecture by a Company Commander in the camp.

SOUTH INDIAN SCULPTURE

Calcutta Museum Acquires Valuable Representative Collection

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

As a result of the policy of exchange pursued by its Archaeological section, the Indian Museum has recently acquired a valuable and representative collection of South Indian sculpture, illustrating the main phases of South Indian plastic art.

The collection, which has been received from the Madras Museum, includes a fine bronze image of Somaskanda (Siva with his wife and child) and of Vishnu with his consort. It also includes some archaeological pieces—one coming from the famous Mahabalipuram site—which are noteworthy from the artistic and architectural points of view.

The management hope that these new acquisitions will go a long way in removing the long-felt want of the Indian museum in so far as the representation of the South Indian sculpture in it is concerned.—A. P.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

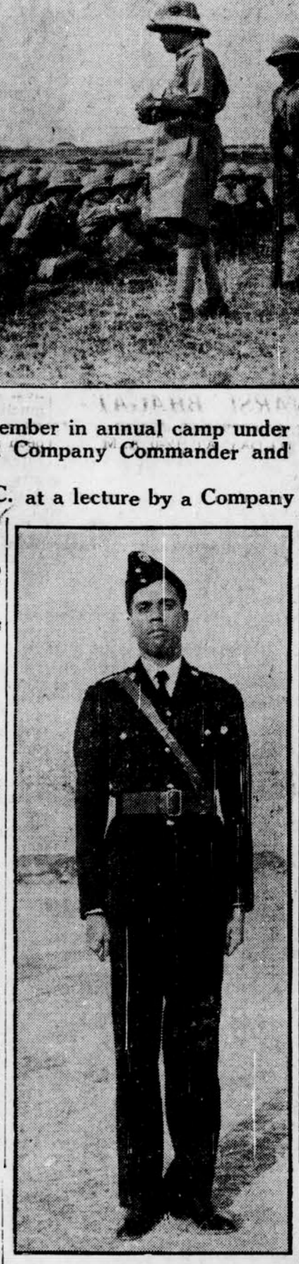
	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	6-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8 55	18 10
Calcutta Mail via Chhoeki	9 30	20 15
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15 00	21 00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21 45	13-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15 (Mon.) (Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Baisar	*9 15	15-35
The Flying Ranee Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat) (Except Monday)	10 58	00-00
The Flying Ranee Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.



Officer of the day of the 1st Bombay Presidency University Training Corps looking very smart in his blue uniform.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Jan. 19.

In the money market, despite demand for tax payments loanable supplies remained plentiful for all short-term borrowers.

Sixty-five million treasury bills offered were allotted an average rate of one pound 1,28 pence per cent

Applications rose from 134.7 to 146 millions which is attributed to oversea Central Bank requirements. Consequently the market's Supply bills dropped from 36 to 27 per cent

Wall-street opened quiet but firm.—Reuter.

STRENGTH AND DISPOSITION OF U. S. NAVAL FORCES

LONDON, (By Cable)

The Naval Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" writes:—

By the addition of 42,000 to its existing strength, the personnel of the United States Navy will be raised to close on 300,000 officers and men. Including reserves, the authorised total was hitherto 251,448, out of which 239,281 were on duty by the end of last September.

Until this year American warships had been organised in two main divisions—the United States Fleet, with its main bases in California and Hawaii, and the Asiatic Fleet. A section of the former based on the east coast was known as the Atlantic Squad of the United States Fleet. It comprised a Training Unit formed by the four oldest battleships, one of which was demilitarised some years ago, a division of cruisers of the latest type and a considerable number of destroyers and submarines.

This force has now become a separate fleet. Presumably for some time to come the majority of the new units will join it as they are commissioned.

The strength of the Asiatic Fleet has hitherto been comparatively modest amounting only to two or three cruisers, about a dozen destroyers and a similar number of submarine with some depot ships, minesweepers, gunboats and patrol-vessels. It is based on the Philippines, but in the event of war its strategic value would be greatly enhanced as the British naval base at Singapore would be at its disposal. A very large number of new warships are under construction or on order for the United States Navy, including 17 battleships, 12 aircraft carriers, 48 cruisers, 169 destroyers and 80 submarines.

After the transfer to this country of 50 destroyers designed during the last war, the United States Navy retains in all about 170 destroyers, half of which are modern. Nearly all are in full commission.

New York Cotton Market Irregular

BUYING TEMPERED BY DECLINE IN SECURITIES

Routine Hedging And Trade-Price Fixing

Bombay, Jan 18

On Friday, the New York cotton market was irregular under the influence of weakness in the Wall Street market.

There was routine business of small hedging and trade price-fixing. It seems that the market is now well liquidated and with prospects of a record cotton consumption by American Mills, we look for renewed buying on any further decline. We are without usual cables but believe that there was more inclination to buy but the decline in Securities discouraged buyers. Traders were inclined to await Washington developments.

The Chicago grains market after being easy with the softness of securities and additional beneficial precipitation in the Winter Wheat area, steadied on commercial buying and the strength of the cash situation.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened unchanged with March 10.41 and after fluctuating within a narrow range finally March closed 2 points down at 10.39. Distant months were relatively steady. The session closed at a net decline of 2 points to a rise of 2 points. Spot quotation was not received.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with a slightly improved buying for distant months. The market closed unchanged to 4 points higher.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with March 3.36. Prices eased in sympathy with the New York and there was scattered hedging of Indian and other outsiders. Later there was trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quietly steady. Uppers futures closed 1 to 2 points up and Giza futures declined 1 to 2 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York, January 16 :—

March highest	10.48+02
March lowest	10.40—06

Liverpool, January 16 :—

March highest	8.39+02
March lowest	8.36+02

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their New York friends :

Strongly advise buying this level.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :

Liverpool : Market declined on foreign advices. Trade demand less active.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 18.

March	10.38
May	10.41
Middling Spot	10.59

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 18.

March	10.41
May	10.46

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 18.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	4,000
Day's exports to Gerat Britain	5,600
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

London Silver and Gold markets were close on Jan. 18..

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, January 18

T. T. London on :—	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16 95

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 17.

	Season To Date	This Week	Corresponding Season 1939/40	Week 1940
Total in sight (excluding Linters)	7,789	141	10,244	268
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding Linters)	4,922	140	4,937	154
Exports from U. S. Ports	629	10	3,665	242
Of which to Japan	51	—	484	21
Of which to China	16	—	228	15
Of which to Great Britain	311	6	1,188	127
Of which to Russia	140	—	—	—
Stock in U. S. Ports	—	3,451	—	3,306
Stock at U. S. interior towns	—	3,292	—	3,123
World's visible supply	—	—	—	—
Of which American cotton	—	—	—	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding Linters)	—	—	—	—
Receipts at U. S. Ports	2,568	38	5,469	210

N. B.—All in bales 000's omitted
Certificated stocks 21,000 bales.

EXTENSION OF TECHNOGICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Coming Important Session Of Central Jute Committee

The ninth meeting of the Indian Central Jute Committee and the meetings of its various technical Sub-Committees will be held in Calcutta from the 27th to the 30th January, 1941. Mr. P. M. Kharegat, C.I.E., I.C.S., President of the Committee and Vice Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research will preside, and members representing the jute trade, the growers and the Governments of the jute-growing provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Orissa are expected to attend.

In addition to the disposal of some routine administrative matters, the Committee will review the work done in its various technical sections. These have continued to record steady progress with the various schemes sanctioned by the Committee since the last meeting held in September, 1940. The Committee will also decide on the future programme of work of the Marketing and the Statistics and Information Sections.

Amongst other works undertaken at the Committee's Technological Research Laboratories at Tollygunge, some experiments on the mechanico-chemical retting of jute have brought out the provisional result that chemical retting does not produce a stronger fibre and is not more efficacious than ordinary retting in removing specks. A rule of fundamental importance governing the efficiency of various salts as retting agents has, however, been, discovered and this might be useful in considering possible treatment for improvement of the quality of cuttings.

The knotty fibre that is produced as a result of apion damage, is an instance of failure of retting at a certain point of the jute stem. The tissue, which develops to repair the injury caused by the insect, protects this point against retting and hence the internal tissues are not dissolved—this is a finding of some considerable practical importance arrived at the Agricultural Research Laboratories of the Committee at Dacca

The Marketing and Transport Section have concluded the second part of their enquiry, the results of which are now being embodied in a comprehensive report, which is due for release by March next. It will deal with the utilisation of jute for manufacture, the methods of marketing jute products and the history and development of the export trade in raw jute.

The Committee's Price Dissemination Service inaugurated with the object of keeping the jute-growers in the mofussil acquainted with the day to day prices of loose jute in Calcutta, is now in full swing in Bengal, Bihar and Assam. The rates of Middles at which the Calcutta mills are doing business or are prepared to quote, are sent daily by telegram and post to selected thanas, Post Offices, offices of Sub-Registrars and Co-operative Banks in the jute-growing areas of the provinces.

One of the most outstanding items of business before the Committee will be the consideration of the estimates of expenditure for the Scheme for the extension of the Technological Research Laboratories at Tollygunge for research work in connection with new uses of jute, which the Central Government have recently approved of.

St. Dunstan's Fund

The Honorary Treasurer of the St. Dunstan's Appeal Committee (Bombay), Wolverhampton Works, Bank of Baroda Building, Apollo Street, Bombay, acknowledge the following contributions for the St Dunstan's Fund received up to January 14 in connection with the New Year appeal:—

Rs. 1,350, Mazagon Dock Recreation Club and knitting Bee; Rs. 1,000, Swamvur; Rs. 300, Dowager Lady Dinbai D Petit; Rs. 200, Anonymous; Rs. 150, Lt.-Col. W. H Hammond; Rs. 100, C. E. Leman; G. S. Taunton; H. E. Jones; Sir Joseph Kay; Mr. Justice C. P. Blackwell; A. S. Trollip; R. C. Lowndes; and F. Stones; Rs. 50, R. P. Masani; Henry A. H. Payne; J. H. Cama; W. R. G. Smith; F. McKnight; D. C. Watt; Anonymous; W. R. Ford; Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia; Mrs. H. F. Gebbett; and Sir Homi Mehta; Rs. 25, Anonymous; Admiral H. Fitzherbert; J. M. Dickens; R. K. Unwala; W. A. M. Dundas; Mr. Justice A. S. R. Macklin; W. A. Bell; E. E. Allum; and Mrs. Maneckbhai J. Banaji; Rs. 21, Dr. Dhanjishaw Hirjeebhai Patel; Rs. 20, Charles Eastley; Dr. Sorab C. Hormusji; H. H. Strattcn; Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield; Rustomji P. Bharucha; S. P. Vas; Mrs. Francis Bennett; and J. G. Milne; Rs. 10, Ken Mac; Rao Bahadur Dr. G. D. Chitre; Col. A. Ransford; A. O Ayre; M. G. R. Aitken; L. A. Stronach; H. M. McGusty; M. J. Sethna; Mrs. Margaret Olesen; H. D. Henman; and J. M. Moore; Rs. 5, Mrs. J. Robertson; S. Jepson; and A. L. Spence; Rs. 2, Nowroze K. Lalkaka; Re. 1-8, Khairuddin. Total Rs. 4,884-8-0.

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, Jan 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange :—

	Dollars.
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	15
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Debs	53
Columbia Gas and Electric	4 1/4
Electric Bond and Share Common	7 7/8
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	55
Amr Pow and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd	37
Amr Tel and Tel	167 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	21 1/8
New York Central R R	13 7/8
Union Pacific	79
Sun Life of Canada	225
Australia 5 per cent 1955	55
N Y Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent A.	30 5/8
Standard Brands	6 1/2
United States Steel	66 1/8
Bethlehem Steel	85 1/4
Crucible Steel	43 1/2
Crucible Steel 5 per cent Pfd	95
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	23
Republic Steel	21
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 3/4
General Motors	46
Chrysler Motors	68
Socony	8 7/8
Consolidated Oil	5 3/4
Standard Oil of N.J.	34 1/2
Texas Corporation	37 5/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	25 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

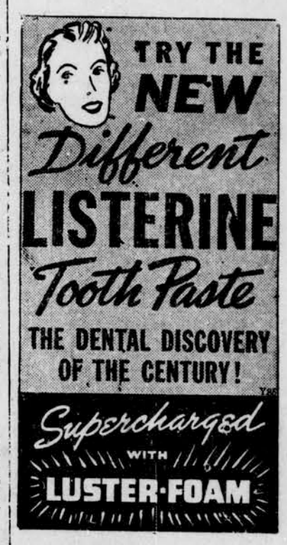
Bombay : Jan. 18.

257 bls cotton fents, 121 crts steel tubes, 200 c/s canned milk, 100 c/s canned salmon, 30 c/s electric meters, 200 cases evap apple rings, 100 cases beer, 53 pkgs pharmaceuticals, 92 c/s end vegetables, 98 bags bolts and nuts, 55 drums palm oil, 195 c/s panel pins, 65 c/s needles, 32 c/s rayon yarn, 71 c/s glass bangles, 20 c/s glassware, 88 c/s torch cases, 59 c/s caster sugar, 167 c/s printing paper, 175 c/s half-cube sugar, 89 c/s icing sugar, 500 bdls casein, 25 c/s waste silk yarn, 30 bls Noil yarn, 23 c/s spun yarn, 84 c/s rayon pcegoods, 200 c/s pineapples, 56 B/bls milk powder, 1787 bags betelnuts, 59 bdls old zinc scrap, 381 B/bls powdered skim milk, 111 bls raw silk, 971 pkgs Manila rope, 350 slabs refined tin, 122 c/s tacks, 629 c/s pink salmon, 48 casks Nap thol, 98 c/s cotton pcegoods, 234 bdls rattans.

EXPORTS

Bombay : Jan. 18.

6450 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 100 bgs cummin seeds V Laljee; 616 bags myrabolams H Bhagwandas and Co; 25 bls cotton yarn National Transport Co.



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PARSI GYMKHANA TENNIS

Splendid Sport Witnessed On Sunday

Fans on Sunday could not have been disappointed at the tennis seen in the Bombay Parsi Gymkhana Open Tennis Tournament. Interest was maintained throughout the afternoon. From now onwards, till the close of the tournament on Wednesday, really good tennis will be seen.

In the Singles there were three good matches. Rasikumar of Wakaner bettered E. Samukawa 6—1, 6—2. The loser was not thoroughly outclassed as the score might indicate. Samukawa played really well, but his opponent's service and the accuracy in dealing with his attack was a little too much for the Japanese player. The winner only conceded a single game in each set.

Bande made a great effort against Bekkevold. He failed, but failed gloriously. Bande with a little more science blended into his aggressive game should go far. J. Charanjiva in a good match with C. M. Khatau earned promotion.

P. F. Kekobad and T. N. Bande rose to great heights to defeat J Charanjiva and M. K. Fatehsinhji of Cutch in the Men's Doubles. The winners got going immediately and before Charanjiva and partner could settle down took the initial set 6—1. Charanjiva did not rely much upon his associate in the next set and registered a love set. He could not continue this lone effort in the next set. Further Kekobad and Bande benefited by Fatehsinjhi's unsettled game. The third set went to the winners 6—3.

F. Bekkevold and Rasikumar of Wakaner eliminated N. V. Limaye and Harimohan. This was a brilliant encounter. Unfortunately Harimohan could not reproduce earlier the clever tactics he brought into play at the close of the match. With Harimohan and Limaye it was thus—Harimohan was uncertain in the first set. then, Limaye failed to reproduce his accuracy in the second phase.

In the two Mixed Doubles matches, the matter most commented upon was the showing of Mrs. Menon. This lady lost as Patel's partner. In the first set of the game, however, Mrs. Menon showed she had a good grasp of the finer points of tennis and might meet with more luck with a good partner, understanding her game.

MEN'S SINGLES

Bekkevold beat Bande, 6—2, 7—9 6—1, Rasikumar of Wakaner beat Samukawa, 6—1, 6—2; J. Charanjiva beat C. M. Khatau 6—2, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES

P. F. Kekobad and T. N. Bande beat J. Charanjiva and M. K. Fatehsinhji, 6—1, 6—6, 6—3; Rasikumar of Wakaner and F. Bekkevold beat N. V. Limaye and Harimohan 6—3, 6—3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Miss P. D'Lima beat Mrs. Seddon, 6—4, 6—1, Mrs. F. J. Maine beat Miss L. M. Merchant, 2—6, 6—2, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES

O. Sutton and Mrs. Johnstone beat Miss L. Merchant and N.V. Limaye, 11—9, 2—6, 6—3; A. C. Pereira and Mrs. Seddon beat N. E. Patel and Mrs. Menon 9—7, 6—1.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

COURT No. 1:—Dilip K. Bose vs. H. N. Dady 3-30 p.m. M. Bhandari and D. K. Bose vs. Rasikukar of Wakaner and F. Bekkevold 4-15 p.m. M. Bhandari and Miss P. de Lima vs. O. Sutton and Mrs. Johnstone 5-00 p.m.

COURT No. 2: A. C. Fereira and F. F. Vakharia vs. P. F. Kekobad and T. N. Bande 3-45 p.m. A. C. Pereira and Mrs. Seddon vs. P. F. Kekobad and Mrs. Maine 5 p.m.

COURT No. 3: Mrs. Johnstone and Mrs. Maine vs. Mrs. Rooke and Mrs. Menon at 4 p.m.

INTER-SCHOOL SWIMMING

Dean And Patel Share Honours

Messrs. the Golvala Brothers who have done so much for aquatics in Bombay, took another step in the right direction when they decided upon organising an Inter-School Swimming Meet, the first of its kind in Bombay.

The Victoria Swimming Bath was packed on Sunday morning with sports fans of all ages, and, the keeness and entnusiasm of the competitors and their supporters all went to make a very successful fixtures We are told that Sunday's meeting is going to be a regular annual function. This is all to the good. It will certainly improve Bombay's already good standard in aquatics and bring to light young talent, which if properly fostered, will give Bombay its champions of the future.

R. Dean (Cathedral High School) and Burjor N. Patel, Fort and Proprietory) were to the fore on Sunday morning both, lads are really good swimmers. Another kid from whom big things may be expected in a year or two is Pat Thompson (St. Joseph's, Nainital).

At the close of the morning's programme H. H. the Maharana, Shree Vijayaderji of Dharampur presented the prizes to the competitors earning distinction.

Results:

100 Metres—Breast Stroke (under 16):—

R. Dean (Cathedral High School) 1st, 1 min. 32-2/5 secs., Burjor N. Patel Fort and Proprietory) 2nd, 1 min. 35 2/5 secs., Jimmy Framroze (St. Xavier's) 3rd, 1 min. 56 2/5 secs.

100 Metres—Free Style (Open):—

R. Dean (Cathedral) 1st, Burjor N. Patel (Fort and Proprietory) 2nd, B. F. Dubash (Imperial). Time: 1 min. 16 4/5 secs.

50 Metres—Free Style (Under 13):—

Bomi M. Mistry (St. Xavier's) 1st, Nariman D Bharucha (Don Bosco) 2nd, Minoo N. Bharucha (St. Mary's) 3rd. Time: 42 secs.

200 Metres—Free Style (Open):—

Burjor N. Patel (Fort and Proprietory), 1st, 3 mins. 1 3/5 secs., M. Greenwell (Unattached). 2nd, 3 mins. 24 2/5 secs., N. M. Daruvala (Master, Tutorial) 3rd, 4 mins. 5 secs.

100 Metres—Free Style (Under 16 years):—

K Dean (Cathedral) 1st, 1 min. 17 2/5 secs., Burjo. N Patel (Fort and Proprietory) 2nd, 1 min. 18 secs., Jimmy Lee (Bishop's High School, Simla) 3rd, 1 min 31 4/5 secs.

Hockey Championship

February 8, will see the start of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship for "The Times of India" trophy. The venue as usual will be the B.P.H.A. ground Entries close on January 30 the draw taking place the next evening.

No trophies will be presented this year the members of the winning team and the runners up will receive certificates. The money usually spent on cups and medals will go to the War Purposes Fund.

Snow Blocks Kabul-Peshawar Road

PESHAWAR, Jan. 19.

The Peshawar-Kabul highway was found blocked this morning at several points owing to heavy snowfall last night. Snow clearing tractors are trying to maintain a regular flow of traffic. Hill-tops around the Peshawar Valley have also donned a white mantle.

Kabul experienced the second snowfall of the winter on January 15 and since then it has been snowing intermittently.—A. P.

C. P. QUADRANGULAR

Vinoo Mankad Bowls And Bats Well

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 19.

At the close of play on the first day in the C. P. Quadrangular Cricket Tournament, the Hindus had established a first innings lead of 63 runs.

The Muslims, who batted first, scored 120. Those on the top of the batting list failed miserably, among them stood A. A. Hakim (8) and S. M. Kadri (0) who helped the Muslims in the Bombay Pentangular. Ishaq Ali gave the Muslims 65. He was allowed 3 lives.

Bannerjee and Vinoo Mankad struck form with the ball and captured four wickets for 63 and four for 40 runs respectively.

The Hindus replied with 183. They opened well and were two down for 82. Then a collapse followed and six wickets fell for the addition of 56 runs. Mankad impressed with the bat. He scored a fast 40. This figure included 5 fours and a sixer. K. S. A. Latif and Masud Ahmed, colts from the local College, bowled well. Latif dismissed four for forty while Masud Ahmed's bag was five for 58.

The Muslims entered on their second venture five minutes before time. In this spell they lost one wicket, Vinoo Mankad bowled M. A. Khalique with the first ball of the innings. When stumps were drawn the Muslims were five for one wicket.

Scores:

Muslims (1st Innings)	120
Hindus (1st Innings)	183
Muslims (2nd Innings—for 1 wicket)	5

SECOND HOCKEY TRIAL

Babu Patil's Two Goals

The second hockey trial to select a good side against Poona in a War Fund match was played this evening on the B.P.H.A. ground. The Bombay XI met a side representing the Rest.

The Rest triumphed beating Bombay by the odd goal in three.

Bombay at the interval were leading by a goal, Latif had netted for them. Crossing over the Rest asserted themselves, Babu Patil (Thana Police), one of the reserves, who was collect upon to fill the centre-forward position, scored both points. Babu Patil is steadily gaining a reputation as a class forward.

Wide-Spread Rain In Punjab

POONA, Jan. 19.

There has been fairly widespread precipitation in east and north Punjab, west United Provinces and local falls in Kashmir, east United Provinces, while a few light showers are reported from west Rajputana, west Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

The chief amounts are:—Dalhousie two inches; Sonamarg one and half; Ambal, and Simla one; Dehra Dun, Srinagar and Sialkot three-quarters; Meerut, Agra, Roorkee, Ludhiana, Rawalpindi half; Mussooree, Mainpuri, Benares, Jubbulpore, Delhi, Lahore, Dras, Sriganganagar and Murree quarter.—A. P.

Raj Kumar Harindra Hockey Tournament commences at Lahore on 23rd January. The whole profit from the gate money would go to Patiala States' war board. Dhyan Chand is playing for Ferozepur District Hockey Association.

Our Readers' Views

Paper Imports Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—By a Notification of the Government of India which appeared in the Press on December 28 all kinds of paper other newsprint can now be imported from America only under a license. The importers apply to the Controller of Imports to seek the necessary information and guidance in regard to the effect and operation of the Notification. But upto to-day the only information and advice which an importer gets from the Controller's office is that the Notification will not apply to the goods dispatched on through consignment to India before January 7. How will the Notification affect the goods which may in the usual course be shipped on and after January 7 against contracts made before the Notification was issued? Nobody seems to know yet.

A natural interpretation of the Notification would appear to be that so far as contracts made before the issue of the Notification are in question, permits should as a matter of course be granted for such goods, whether shipped before or after January 7. But as things stand at present, the Controller of Imports says he cannot issue any licence even in respect of the contracts made before the issue of the Notification, as he has to await further instructions from higher authorities. The importers are greatly embarrassed on this account, as confirmed and irrevocable letters of credit without recourse have been established by the banks before the Notification was issued. The banks cannot legally revoke any of the confirmed, irrevocable letters of credit and they are in the ordinary course bound to honour and pay for the documents which may be presented to them at the other end in terms of the letters of credit. At the same time the banks are asking the importers to obtain the necessary permits for the goods covered by the letters of credit. What are the importers to do? They cannot yet obtain any permits nor can they revoke confirmed and irrevocable letters of credit. In many cases the exchange required for the letters of credit has also been provided for. The importers of paper will feel greatly relieved, if the necessary permits are granted without delay at least in respect of goods which are shipped against contracts made before the Notification was issued and for which confirmed, irrevocable letters of credit have been opened before the issue of the Notification.—Yours etc.,

R. K. GANDHI & CO.

Circumventing The Shop Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is admitted on all hands except, of course, the vested interests that the Bombay Shop and Establishments Act is a most necessary and eminently wise piece of legislation and will put, if strictly enforced, a stop to the worst kind of exploitation. It is natural that those whose interest is affected by the enforcement of this Act should make desperate efforts to evade it by finding out loopholes in it. The owners of the commercial establishments are, on the whole, well organised and a section which still lacks proper organisation is trying since the enactment of this measure to tighten their organisation. They, therefore, are well equipped to safeguard their own interest. The employees of these establishments are hopelessly disorganised and have neither the time nor the means to ventilate their grievances.

Unfortunately, the burden of enforcing this Act is thrown on the Municipality instead of on the Police Department. And the Bombay Municipality having financial troubles of its own is naturally trying to get this thankless task done by an undermanned staff.

The Ministry, which got this Act placed on the Statute Book and which was anxious to see that the provisions of this Act were strictly enforced, is no longer in existence. No doubt the Congress Ministry was responsible for so framing the Act as to shift the burden of enforcing it on to the shoulders of local bodies, but it would have seen to it that the police fully co-operated with the local bodies in making the Act a success.

Under the present circumstances this beneficial Act appears to be in danger from all sides. Of course, it has a strong public support. But public support is ineffective unless it is properly organised. If the Act, therefore, is to be made a success there must be some independent body, some public institution with public support behind it to back this Act, to keep constant vigilance over its working and to insist upon the removal of its defects. Existence of such a body will not only be helpful to those for whose benefit this Act is passed but it will also be helpful to the inspecting staff. And it may also be said that the existence of such a body will serve the interest of Government as well, since it will discourage the tendency to treat law with scant courtesy.—Yours etc.

P. G. NAIK.

The South Indian Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Under the caption "Points from Letters" you have extracted a passage from an article by "A South Indian". He indulges in a sweeping condemnation of the South Indian Association at Matunga and characterises it as "nothing but a Brahmin Association". He says that its "structure, conception and functioning will speak eloquently of its hollowness" He also says that "it is a misnomer to call it a South Indian Association when not even a single non-Brahmin is associating with it".

I do not know who this "A South Indian" is. But it is clear that he does not know anything about the organisation he so roundly condemns. And obviously that is why he sails under anonymity, for he need not, then, be responsible for his slander. To such people I can only recommend the old adage which says: "Where ignorance is bliss, silence is golden". The South Indian Association at Matunga is neither a Brahmin, nor a non-Brahmin organisation. It is an Association of South Indians of all denominations and whoever wishes to join it may do so. For the information of "A South Indian", I may state that there are several non-Brahmins who are members of the Association. "A South Indian" will do well first to have a good study of the aims and objects of the Association and understand the meaning of the words "structure, conception and functioning" before he rushes to the press with his ignorance I am sure the office-bearers of the Association will do everything to help him in this.—Yours, etc.,

C. K. NARAYANSWAMI.

FUTURE MYSORE LEGISLATURE

BANGALORE, Jan. 18.

"When the Council meets next June it will be under greatly altered conditions. The Dewan will cease to be the President, although he may address this Council or both this Council and the Representative Assembly assembled together", observed Mr. N. Madhava Rao, acting President in his concluding remarks on the last day of the last session of the Mysore Legislative Council under the present constitution.

The members of the Executive Council, continued Mr. Madhava Rao, would as Ministers, presumably take their seats not on the dais but on the Treasury Bench along with their colleagues appointed by H. H. the Maharaja from among the elected members of the Legislature. The official bloc would be relatively small. On the other hand the number of non-official members elected on a broad franchise would have largely increased.—A. P.

Meerut Cricket

MEERUT, Jan. 18.

In the second semi-final of Said-Ud-Din Saifie Cricket Tournament the Muslim University City High School, Aligarh, beat Faizam College, Meerut, by an innings and 190 runs.

Scores:—

Aligarh: 306 for six declared (Saggad 87, Azim 69, Mohi-Ud-Din 41, Shahid not out 38).

Meerut: 99 and 17 in second innings (Sajjad, six for 5, Mohi-Ud-Din two for 11.)—A. P.

Madras U. C. Football Tournament

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

Two matches were played off this evening in the Madras United Club Football Tournament.

In the first match the Pachayappa's Football Club outplayed the Western India Match Company Sports Club and won by seven goals to one.

The other match between the Madras Sporting Union and the Sivaji Memorial Club proved a one-sided affair, the Sporting Union winning by five goals to nil.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-1-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs —.041 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 63.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 79.7 degrees 3.2 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 66.0 degrees 0.5 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 68 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 162 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) Trace

INDIAN CHRISTIAN'S DEMANDS

MADRAS, Jan. 18.

Nazism and Fascism were condemned as un-Christian by a Conference of Indian Christians organised by the Indian Christian Association of the Indian Christian Federation of South India.

The Conference unanimously recorded its prayer for the early victory of Britain in her fight against the forces of aggression and requested the British Government to declare its "Peace Aims" at an early date.

The Conference welcomed the declaration that Dominion Status was the goal of India and called upon the Government to take the initiative in solving the "present deplorable deadlock by creating and introducing some workable constitution immediately and by fixing a time limit for the grant of the promised Dominion Status."

If a National Government was to be constituted, the Conference demanded that adequate representation on the National Government should be given to Indian Christian community "consistent with its position as the second largest minority community."

In view of the communal feeling that existed in the political parties in the Presidency, the Conference resolved that in order to safeguard the interests of the Community, Separate Electorates be continued in the Presidency till such time as communal feeling disappeared.

The Conference believed that separate electorates without Coalition Cabinets would be ineffective but that such composite Cabinets must accept collective responsibility.

Mr. A. N. Sudarsanam presided.—A.P.

Sir Mirza Visits Soap Factory

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, paid a visit to the factory to the Mysore Chemical and Soap Works, Bombay on Saturday evening. The Proprietor of the Factory, Mr. B. M. Sreenivasiah took the Dewan round the works and showed him the various processes connected with the Manufacture of soaps.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-1-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 72.8 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Radhakrishnan Unveils Travancore Ruler's Bust

QUILON, Jan. 18.

"Inspiration of the great temple entry reform in Travancore came from the heart of religions", said Sir S. Radhakrishnan unveiling the bust of H.H. the Maharaja of Travancore this morning at Quilon.

The bust is erected in the new ward of the Quilon District Hospital which was endowed as a memorial of the Dewan Sir C P. Ramaswami Iyer's completion of sixty years of age in 1939.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan declared open this Ward.

The Quilon Municipality presented Sir Radhakrishnan with an address.—A.P.

Patiala's Call For Sikh Unity

LAHORE, Jan. 19.

His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala has given Rs. 51,000 to the Khalsa Defence of India League formed to-day at a conference of Sikh leaders belonging to all parties in the University Hall with a further promise to pay Rs. 1,000 every month during the continuance of the League's life.

His Highness in the course of a message to the Conference which was presided over by Sardar Raghbir Singh, Chief of Rajasansi said: "The Sikhs should at least for purposes of recruitment be a united body. Let us not miss this great opportunity."—United Press.

Bengal Radical Democrats Confer

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

The Bengal Provincial Conference of the Radical Democratic Party opened here this afternoon, Mr. Harikumar Chakraborty presiding. Mr. Amarendranath Chatterjee, a member of the Central Legislative Assembly, opened the Conference.

Mr. M. N. Roy addressing said: "The day will come when the British will be compelled to trust us for fighting the battle unless they are prepared to lose it. India will have to become a first-class industrial and military power, and conditions will be created in which India will be able to advance and prosper as a free modern democratic State."—United Press.

The Southern India Chamber of Commerce has summoned a conference of groundnut interests to meet at Madras on Monday, Jan. 20, to consider the ground situation.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Wanted New Reorientation

COMMITTEE TO STUDY EFFECT OF DEBT RELIEF LEGISLATION

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The giving of a new orientation to the Co-operative Movement in India through a comprehensive plan for the revival of the Co-operative Societies and for the expansion of the movement "both intensively and extensively" was urged at a joint meeting of the Standing Committees of the All-India Co-operative Institutes' Association and the Indian Provincial Co-operative Banks' Association held to-day at the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute.

THIRTY DELEGATES

The Hon. Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu presided over the meeting which was attended by thirty delegates from the provinces and States and Registrars of several Societies.

EXPANSION OF MOVEMENT

The meeting urged that the expansion of the Co-operative movement should be brought about with the following aims in view:—

(i) To replace as far as possible individual money-lending by credit dispensed by co-operative societies whose scope and utility should be widened so as to be able to effectively assist the agriculturists for production, movement and marketing of crops and other allied activities;

(ii) To bring every village as soon as possible within the sphere of operations of a primary co-operative society; and

(iii) To enlist as rapidly as possible all residents of a village as members of their society.

(b) This meeting suggests the following measures in order to bring about a widespread diffusion of co-operative activities in the countryside;

(i) The amalgamation of such existing small societies as are unable to work individually and can be conveniently grouped into larger units;

(ii) The formation of new societies comprising groups of compact adjacent villages with such form of liability as local co-operative opinion and conditions may favour.

(iii) Societies reorganised and expanded on these lines will have sufficient income to enable them to build up reserves and appoint paid staff. They will then be able to achieve the triple objects of "Better Farming, Better Business and Better Living".

LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE

A Legislative Sub-Committee of the All-India Co-operative Institutes' Association to study and report how far the co-operative movement is affected by the Legislation in regard to debt relief and regulation and control of money-lending in the different provinces and States and whether co-operative societies should be brought within the purview of that legislation, and if so to what extent and in what respect. The Sub-Committee was authorised to make suggestions for the modification of those measures, particularly with reference to co-operative credit and system of money-lending.

The Sub-Committee was also requested to investigate the question of the debt bondage from which agricultural field labourers particularly Harijans, suffer and to prepare a memorandum for submission to the several Provincial Governments for speedy action being taken.

The meeting was of opinion that no improvement in the situation was possible until the existing commitments of this class of people were completely wiped out and future commitments were severly restricted both in regard to their terms as well as duration, somewhat on the lines of the Madras Debt Bondage Abolition Act, 1940.

The meeting urged the Provincial Governments of Bihar, Bengal and the C. P. to expedite the schemes for the rehabilitation of the co-operative movement in their provinces.

REQUEST TO GOVT.

The meeting urged on the Provincial Governments that in formulating and implementing their decisions for the reconstruction of the movement, the following considerations should be borne in mind:—

(a) The debts of the members of the primary societies should be scaled down to their repaying capacity and the Reserve Fund and undistributable profits of the society should be used to such an extent as may be found necessary and desirable.

(b) The future rate of interest on the debt after it is scaled down should be as low as possible, not exceeding 6¼ to 7½ per cent.

(c) The debt so fixed should be realised by spreading the instalments over an adequately long period having regard to circumstances of each case.

(d) The Provincial Governments concerned should provide or create facilities for raising long term capital at as low as rate as possible and in such manner as they may consider suitable, besides making grants to meet a portion of the losses and cost of future management of the central banks.

The meeting urges on the Government of United Provinces the necessity to form as soon as possible a Provincial Co-operative Bank for that Province to serve as financing agency and balancing centre, for the central banks, as the societies and their members cannot realise the full benefit of co-operative credit without an apex organisation of the kind.

CHECK DECLINE IN PRICES

The following were the other resolutions passed at the meeting:—

This meeting, while recording its grateful thanks to the Central Government for the relief given to co-operative societies in respect of super-tax and income-tax requests the Government to exempt co-operative societies from the operation of excess Profit Tax, for the levy of such tax will considerably reduce the ability of the banks which are working on low margins to serve the interests of the agriculturists by keeping the rates of interest charged by rural societies to the members at the present level.

This meeting further urges on the Central and Provincial Governments and Indian States of taking steps to prevent a decline in prices to ruinously low levels owing to the loss of export to Oversea markets in case of agricultural commodities like wheat, cotton, oilseeds and Jute etc.

(b) This meeting urges on the Provincial Governments that their price control policies should not prevent the rise in prices of agricultural comodities in due course for a depression in those prices will operate to the serious economic detriment of the producers.

(c) This meeting further urges upon the Government of India the necessity of relaxing the restriction on the export of sugar and of urging upon the Government of United Kingdom the desirability of buying Indian sugar at reasonable rates so as to ensure a fair return to the grower of Cane in India.

BOMBAY'S LEAD

The Conference recommends to the Provincial Banks and Provincial Government for adoption the scheme formulated in Bombay in regard to provision for depreciation in the value of Government Securities held by Co-operative Societies, viz.

(a) Normally if a bank invests in securities with the idea of keeping them till the date of redemption it is not considered necessary to write down their value periodically whenever there is a fall in the market value due to an extraordinary situation like the one arising out of a great war.

(b) If, however, circumstances necessitate the realisation of certain securities, the loss due to depreciation having been incurred in the same manner as any other business loss without a chance of being made good, the loss has to be provided for in the year of account itself.

(c) It is sufficient if a bank writes down the book value to extent of the unrealised premium in respect of its holdings, that is, the amount of purchase price paid over and above the face value, in annual instalments depending on the date of redemption. Such securities are designed in the Bombay scheme as "premium securities."

(d) The bank should not take credit for the difference in purchase price and the redemption price if the face value is in excess of the purchase price. Such securities are designed "discount securities".

(e) In its scheme of investment of a Co-operative Bank should ensure that the dates of redemption of the securities should be evenly spread, that is to say, there should be a definite proportion of short dated secutities.

10. Resolved to continue the publication of the Indian Co-operative Review at Madras during the year 1941 under the editorship of the Hon'ble Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu and the usual annual grant of Rs. 1,000 from the Indian Provincial Co-operative Banks' Association be made for the year 1941

11 (a) Resolved to publish an Year-Book and Directory of Indian Co-operation for the year 1941-42. The scheme drafted by the President in this connection is approved.

(b) Resolved to request the Provincial Institutes and Banks to afford necessary facilities and financial assistance to make the publication a success. The Provincial Registrars are also requested to help the Editorial Committee by furnishing them with such statistical and other information as the Committee may require.

Before the deliberations concluded, the Chairman, in a brief speech urged that the spirit of co operation should be extended to other spheres of life.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 7, 1997
Muslim: Zilhaj 22, 1359
Parsi: Amerdad 18, 1310
Hightide: 4-31; 17-36
Lowtide: 11-03; 17-36
Sunrise: 7h. 15m
Sunset: 6h 25m
Corporation Meeting: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

ROTARY CLUB.

Rotary Club Lunch to-morrow (Tuesday) 1-30 p.m. Taj Mahal Hotel Closed Meeting.

MAZDAZNAN LECTURE

"The open book of nature" will be the subject for the Mazdaznan Youth Movement meeting to be held to-day (Monday) at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Church Gate Station, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.)

WEEKLY NAVAYUG.

The first Aniversary Celebration of "Navayug Weekly" will be held to-day (Monday) between 5-30 and 7-30 p.m. at Chitra Mandir, Parel Tank Road.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY STUDENTS' FEDERATION

The meeting of the newly elected (on 18th instant) Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union, will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. at Kennedy House, to elect the office bearers for the coming year.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahishta Ishti Gatha (Yasna Ha 53), Strophes 4-6 the meeting is open to the public.

NORTH BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

The elections of the new office bearers (one general secretary, two joint secretaries, and treasurer) and ten members of the executive committee will be held on Saturday the 25th inst. Those who want to contest the elections should send their nomination papers to the General Secretary on or before Thursday.

DNYAN—PRASARAK MANDALI.

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at "Sir Jivanji Mody Memorial Hall," "K. R. Cama Oriental Institute", Apollo Street, Fort by a student of Astronomy, Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez on "Four types of Solar Year." The lecture will be illustrated by the Lantern, Mr. M. P. Khareghat will preside.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

The Bombay Blood Transfusion Service which was doing this humanitarian work in the City has handed over its work to the Bombay City Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.

The work of Blood Transfusion will henceforth be carried on under the name of BOMBAY CITY RED CROSS BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE.

Those desirous of helping in this humanitarian work as donors (voluntary or paid) are requested to communicate with Dr. (Mrs.) D. J. R. Dadabhoy, Honorary Secretary & Treasurer of the Service, Red Cross Office, Town Hall Compound, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Boom Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Escape" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Long Voyage" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Middle Watch" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Maia" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sneh-Bandhan" Daily at 4, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
THE EDWARD—"Mandrake, The Magician" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Bahurani" Daily at 4-30 7 and 10 p.m.
THE PALACE—"The Boys From Syracuse" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Hospital Workers' Conference

The proposed Conference of the workers of all the Municipal Hospitals in the City and Suburbs, which will be held by the end of this month will discuss, among other matters, the minimum demands of the workers concerned, namely: Dearness allowance, 8 hours duty a day with one day off in a week, a minimum pay of Rs. 30 p.m. and other immediate amenities.

The office of the Conference is in Kene's Building, Keny's Road, Naigaum, Dadar-Parel, Bombay. (K.E.M. Hospital and G.S.M. College Employees' Union Office).

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

Dr. H. J. Taylor will deliver two 'public' lectures on Water in Wilson College on January 21st and 22nd at 6-30 p.m. The lectures will be illustrated with lantern slides and experimental demonstrations.

TAILORING WORKERS' UNION.

Since the formation of the Union the Union has been moving in the matter of the restoration of the wage-cut of the tailoring workers. The Union had approached the Commissioner of Labour with a request for his intervention for the settlement of the dispute. The dispute has been commenced by the Contractors' notice to cut down the piece-rates of the tailors from the 20th of this month. The Assistant Commissioner Mr. S. R. Deshpande, had invited the representatives of the Union to meet him. Accordingly a deputation of the Union consisting the President, Mr. V. B. Karnik, the Secretary, Mr. V. L. Subhedar, and some workers met him in his office and the Asstt. Commissioner had a talk about the dispute. Mr. Deshpande gave a patient hearing to the deputation and promised to look into the matter.

"FOUR TYPES OF SOLAR YEAR."

Under the auspices of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, there will be a public lecture (open to ladies and gentlemen of all communities) delivered by Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez on "Four Types of Solar Year" to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Jivanjee Mody Hall of the K. R. Cama Institute, Apollo St. under the presidentship of Mr. Mancharji P. Khareghat, I.C.S. The lecture will be delivered in Gujarati and will be illustrated by pictures on the screen and all technical terms will be explained in English equivalents.

Carry Torch Of Unity From Sports To Other Walks

Jinnah Asks Muslim Students To Think Themselves As Muslim First

Smartly attired in blue and white unforms more than two thousand students of five Muslim schools in the city participated in a grand rally held at the Co-operage on Sunday afternoon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah unfurled the Muslim League Flag followed by a ceremonial March Past by the students to the accompaniment of fifes and bugles.

Among the schools which participated were, the Anjuman-i-Islam High School, the Ismail Beg Mohamed High School, the Habib High School, the Khoja Khan Mohamed Habibbhoy Secondary School and the Anjuman-i-Islam H. A. H. Agbcatwalla School.

The rally was followed by the third annual Inter Muslim Schools Sport in which all the above-mentioned schools took part. There was keen and healthy rivalry among the contestants from the different schols and the boys put up a smart performance. The programme consisted of several items.

A sorry spectacle was that one or more boys dropped fainting in each event. This may be attributable to under-nourishment.

The Habib Shield for the Senior Championship was won by the Habib High School and the Beg Mohamed Shield for the Junior Championship went to the Anjuman-i-Islam High School.

The trophy for the Seniors Relay Race was awarded to the Beg Mohamed High School. The Juniors Relay Race was won by the Habib High School.

The runners-up cups for both the events went to the Anjuman-i-Islam High School.

Rashid Ahmed of the Anjuman-i-Islam High School was declared the champion in the Seniors' events, and Shaukat Mohamed Shafi of the same school was declared the Champion in the Juniors' events.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah distributed the prizes. After giving away the trophies to the winners, Mr. Jinnah in a short speech congratulated them and the organisers of the sports. He said that Sport was the meeting ground for different sections. It was on the field of sports that Muslim boys from different schools, Mussalmans from different sections had mingled together. He exhorted the youngsters to lay the foundation of Muslim unity and always think that they were Muslims first. Muslim Unity and solidarity could only be demonstrated by the perfect discipline that was witnessed on occasions like the present one. He desired the students to carry the lesson of unity from the field of sports to other walks of life. It was only with such unity and discipline that they could gain what they were fighting for.

In conclusion Mr. Jinnah appealed to every Mussalman to give his full support to Muslim education.

Andhras' "At Home" To Ramdas Pantulu

An 'At-Home' was given by the Bombay Andhra Maha Sabha to the Hon. Mr. B. Ramadas Pantulu and Dr. P. Guru Murthi to-day at the Mahasabha's premises at Dadar.

Mr. Pantulu remarked that the small number of Andhras in Bombay, did not deuote a want of the spirit of enterprize, but that the Andhras did not see much fun in leaving that province of their birth and living on a very low standard in Bombay, as they would be constrained to do, on account of economic pressure and other local conditions.

From his own observation and what he had heard from others, he was glad to say that the honesty and straight forwardness of the Andhras were appreciated every where. Added to this, if they could develop a capacity for greater perseverence they could reach great heights.

A condolence resolution mouring the death of the Liberal Leader Nyapathy Subba Rao was passed.

Mr. Anantha Rao the organising secretary proposed the vote of thanks.

Mayor At School Sports Prize Distribution

Distributing the prizes at the annual sports of the Municipal Schools at Gilder Tauk to-day, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, the Mayor of Bombay, spoke on the importance of Athletics in the training of students. It was not possible to have a several mind without a sound body.

In order that the future generation of Indians might be physically and mentally fit, it was essential that sound physical training should be given to the young. The Municipality of Bombay realised the importance of sports as a factor determining thee physical and mental health of students, and so would always strive to do their utmost to the schools in this matter.

The programme of sports included mass drill, for boys and girls, lathi display by boys and a dance item of garba.

Old Aligs. 'At Home' To Prince Of Berar

The members of the Bombay Presidency Aligarh Old Boys' Association were "At Home" to the Prince and Princess of Berar this evening at the Cricket Club of India. About a hundred and twenty-five people were present, old boys and guests included. Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar was also present.

In welcoming the Prince and Princess of Berar, Mr. M. K. Azad, Hon. Secretary of the Association, said that due to certain local conditions, it was possible for their Association to hold only social functions like the present one, where the old boys could meet and renew friendships. Mr. Azad said there was a time, roughly about thirty years ago when not more than four or five Old Boys used to foregather on the death anniversary of Sir Syed Ahmed, the illustrious founder of the M. A. O. College, Aligarh.

In the city of Bombay he was glad to say that more than twenty of the old Aligarh boys were holding important positions in Bombay, as Scientists, Doctors, Lawyers, Professors, Industrialists and Journalists. Mr. Azad mentioned the names of leading Aligarh Old Boys living in Bombay and on a member of the audience interjecting the speaker's own name, the latter said, "I am only a lawyer living by my wits." Mr. Azad added that nearly 75 Old Boys attended the evening's function.

He thanked the Prince and Princess of Berar for accepting the invitation of their Association.

A. I. R. To Relay Lord Lloyd's Speech

The All-India Radio, Delhi, has arranged to relay a talk by Lord Lloyd, leader of the House of Lords, to be broadcast in the B.B.C. series, entitled "Matters of Moment," to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p.m. (I.S.T.) The talk will be relayed on all the four wavelengths.

Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Commerce Member, Government of India, will broadcast a talk entitled, "World Federation" from the All-India Radio, Delhi, to-day, at 7-45 p.m. This will be the second talk in the series, "Ambitious Design" and will be radiated on 338.6 metres and 85.84 metres.

Squadron Leader Cryer will broadcast a talk entitled "Aerial Bombing and What It Can Do" from the All-India Radio, Delhi, on January 21, at 8-30 p.m. The talk will be heard on all the four wavelengths.—A.P.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

Loud Speaker Programme For To-day.

MARATHI: 8-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-05 a.m. News Bulletin. 8-20 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-25 a.m. "Weekly retrospect"—A Talk. 8-30 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-35 a.m. "Importance of Dardanelles"—A Talk.

6-30 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-35 p.m. "Moscow suspects Berlin"—A Talk. 6-40 p.m. Recorded Music 6-45 p.m. News Bulletin. 7-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 7-05 p.m. "Where American majority leans"—A Talk. 7-10 p.m. Close down.

GUJERATHI: 11-00 a.m. Recorded Music 11-05 a.m. News Bulletin. 11-20 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-25 a.m. "Nazi war of nerves in Balkans"—A Talk. 11-30 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-35 a.m. "Japan on war path"—A Talk.

4-30 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-35 p.m. "22nd week of War"—A Talk. 4-40 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-45 p.m. News Bulletin. 5-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 5-05 p.m. "An American looks at London"—A Talk. 5-10 p.m. Close down.

HINDUSTANI: 6-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-05 p.m. "Nazi war of nerves in Balkans"—A Talk. 6-10 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-15 p.m. "Japan on war path"—A Talk. 6-20 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-25 p.m. News Bulletin. 6-40 p.m. Recorded Music 6-45 p.m "An American looks at London"—A Talk. 6-50 p.m Recorded Music. 6-55 p.m. "The Week of War"—A Talk.

V. J. T. STRIKE

Appeal For United Action

The following appeal has been issued by the Secretary of the V. J. T. Institute, Hostel Students' Union:—

The success with which we are marching triumphantly towards our goal leaves nothing more to be desired. Whilst we have mustered strong under the clarion call of unity to achieve the redressal of our grievance, should we stagger back abruptly from the path of our duty and solemn vow when we, one and all, are fighting shoulder to shoulder like intrepid disciplined soldiers for such a just and righteous cause as is ours? The solid unity and iron will bear eloquent evidence against it. Think, for a moment, if we cannot face such a simple odd collectively, where we, on the threshhold of responsible citizenship, stand when we individually will be confronted with endless uncharted reefs that beset our sailing in the dangerous and difficult waters of life? No, never, we shall budge an inch unless our admittedly legitimate demand is acceded to. After the fullest consideration and the fullest weighing from every point of view, we are left to no other alternative but to hold out this forced strike thrust upon us when we can hardly afford such a costly step. So, we call upon you all, nay, beseech you in the name of the vindication of the most elementary and fundamental rights of the students to be united and determined, calm and resolute to present an united and formidable front and with God's blessings and your sincere co-operation, we shall prevail.

Just Demand

Mr. M. L. Shah, has issued the following statement on V. J. T. I strike:—

The strike in the V. J. T. I. and the reasons for the same are known to the public by now. It passes one's comprehension that such an ordinary demand of the hostel students that free medical aid be provided to them should be rejected by the authorities. When the Bombay Municipal Corporation has made provision for free supply of milk to school students, the Government controlled V. J. T. I. denies the students free medical advice.

Is it not the duty of the educational authorities to take care of the health of their students? All over the country the students are agitating for the reduction of fees, while in the B. J. T. I. the authorities want the students to pay higher fees.

The demand of the V. J. T. I. students being just, the student population in the city have their sympathy for this cause and if the authorities do not concede this demand in time, the city may witness sympathetic strikes in other educational institutions and once the ball is set rolling one does not know where and when it would stop.

You and your child will both agree...

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✓ **Avoids dangers of "dosing"**
Vicks VapoRub is simply rubbed on throat, chest, and back. No danger of upsetting a little stomach and thus lowering a child's strength just when he needs it most to fight the cold.

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With VapoRub, you do not need to hesitate about treating a cold at the first sign—or about repeating the treatment as often as you wish. VapoRub is safe even for the youngest child.

✓ **Brings extra quick relief**
Gets right at the roots of a cold. Its medicinal vapours are inhaled with every breath, direct to the air-passages. *At the same time* it acts like a poultice direct through the skin. It is this direct, *double* action that quickly loosens phlegm, relieves coughing, breaks up congestion, makes breathing easy.

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Two generations of mothers have depended on VapoRub. In 71 countries, over 26 million jars are used every year.

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You'll bless the day you try it.

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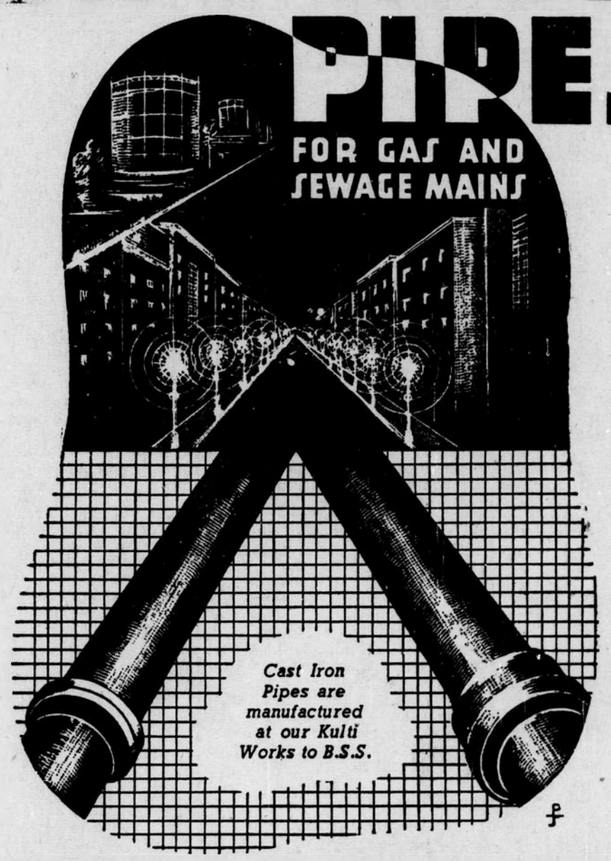

For Gas and Sewage Mains the superiority of Cast Iron Pipes over all other forms of piping remains unchallenged. Impervious to rust and the corrosive effects of gases and chemicals, Cast Iron Pipes have almost a limitless life, which makes them the most durable and dependable of all underground conveyors. Engineers know that by specifying Cast Iron Mains they are safeguarding a city's vital services against risks of sudden breakdowns and expensive replacement costs.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1941.

SIND AFFAIRS

The good work done by the Congress President in Sind in allaying communal distrust and ensuring a stable Cabinet seems to be in danger of being undone by certain members of the Muslim League. The essence of the scheme regarding the Cabinet is that it should represent all the important political parties and communities except that the Congress should co-operate with it without actually joining it, two guarantees of co-operation being the representation of the Congress on the All-Party Advisory Committee formed by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and the decision that Congress should not embarrass the Government by starting civil disobedience. It was also understood that an experienced senior politician like Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah should replace the present Premier, Mir Bunde Ali Khan, in February. This plan was agreed to by all political parties, including the Muslim League. The fact that the Premier has since joined the League does not by itself militate against the agreement nor does it necessarily call for any change in the party position. But some Leaguers seem to think otherwise and object to any change in the Premiership. They naturally expose themselves to the charge not only of inconsistency but of upsetting a nicely balanced scheme.

Inconsistent Attitude

As if reluctant to deal a direct blow on the Azad agreement, some of the Leaguers have started a campaign against the Act introducing joint electorates in the Borough Municipalities. But in this, too, they are inconsistent because the Act was passed by the unanimous vote of all the Muslim League members and Ministers. Moreover, the opposition to joint electorates in municipalities by Muslims in a predominantly Muslim province is utterly unjustifiable on any ground. For it is inconceivable that a minority of non-Muslims, elected by a large number of Muslim voters, can in any way prejudice the interests of Muslims. The Leaguers who object to joint electorates in predominantly Hindu provinces on the ground that the Muslims elected by a majority of Hindu voters are likely to be too pro-Hindu cannot object to joint electorates in Sind where the Hindu elected members are likely to be friendly to the Muslim majority. Whether Hindus and Muslims are two separate nations or not, they are destined to live together in every province, and joint electorates are one of the means of promoting goodwill and common interests between the two communities. Only a few weeks ago a predominantly Hindu constituency in Madras city elected a Muslim to the Corporation on the Congress ticket. More such instances of fraternisation are desirable and they are rendered possible by joint electorates. It is, therefore, gratifying to note that the Sind Advisory Committee, presided over by the Premier himself, has appealed to Sir Abdulla Haroon, the President of the local Muslim League, not to carry on any propaganda against the Joint Electorates Act.

Duty Of Congress Party

As regards the Local Congress Party, it is not at all likely to oppose the Act. We feel confident it will also strive to maintain a stable ministry capable of promoting communal goodwill on the lines recommended by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. It should also devote special attention, as desired by Gandhiji, to the constructive programme including Hindu-Muslim unity. The Unity Board, appointed by the Maulana is said to be considering a scheme of starting a Central Unity Camp in Sukkur with Hindu and Muslim workers to restore harmony in the areas affected by the communal disturbances of 1939. We trust work in this connection will not be delayed or interfered with by the manoeuvres of any political party or group. The Congress Party, in particular, should strive to set an example of disinterested service of the people irrespective of creed or class or political labels and it should specially serve the Haris, the Sind peasants, who urgently need guidance and help.

Nazis Have No Economic Solution

By E. D. CHASE

Nazi economic "miracles" are nothing but warmed-over methods used long before Hitler came to power. As such they will offer no solution to the problems that will confront the "new order" so often heralded for the moment when Europe lies in the dictator's grasp. This is a lesson which may be learned, reassuringly, by those who now tend to exaggerate his skill and power.

According to Nazi sympathizers, democracy has failed because it has not proved itself capable of coping with the problems, economic and social, that the Industrial Revolution carried in its wake. The terrible economic disintegration of 1930, the millions of unemployed in all the industrial countries, the social unrest resulting from the feeling of the individual men that the system under which he is living is rigged against him, making his own life seem superfluous in a grimly impersonal machine age—these, it is claimed, are the fault of the democratic system under which capitalism spread its tantacles until it no longer served man but made him its slave. National Socialism, say these people, is the true socialism, under which each individual, in serving the State, finds his rightful place, is made to feel that his personal existence is important

Others, especially in Europe, saw in National Socialism a bulwark against the rising strength of labour, a safeguard for the system from which they derived their profits, a dam against the creeping spectres of Communism. Fritz Thyssen, however, tells these people that they are wrong, if they had not already guessed that fact for themselves.

National Socialism is fundamentally anti-capitalist. It prides itself on that fact, and holds it up to the working people the world over. Its propaganda is now largely aimed at the disinherited. But does Nazism offer a solution? What exactly has it done toward resolving the problems that the democracies have fumbled with for so long?

★

The fact is that with the exception of an armaments boom unprecedented proportions, it has done nothing that had not been tried before. In the field of social security systems it inherited from the regime of Bismarck's time a series of laws giving workers insurance against sickness, old-age, accident, which were among the most advanced in Europe. To this had been added wage-hour legislation by the revolutionary Government of 1918 that established the eight-hour day as legal maximum. Unemployment insurance had been added in 1926. Under the Weimar Republic labour's rights to collective bargaining were guaranteed by law, with company unions forbidden.

Governmental supervision of industry in Germany dated back to Empire days, and where the Socialist Government failed to carry out the promises of the Weimar Constitution with regard to socialization of key industries, the Bruening Government, through the series of emergency decrees in 1931, provided a system of price-control, governmental control of the great cartels, wage laws, which, unfortunately, came too late to save it from the rising tide of discontent, falling ready-made into the lap of the von Papen Government and then of the Nazi Government. Actually, nearly all the measures taken by the Bruening Government are still valid to-day. Thus the whole price system is based upon the Fourth Major Decree of Dec. 1931, and until recently there have been few changes in price levels from those of January, 1932. The same man who had been appointed Price Commissioner by Bruening remained in the post under the Nazis until 1937, when he resigned in protest against the unworkable measures taken by the Nazis to counteract the effects on internal prices of the rising prices on the world market in terms of gold. Since his resignation the whole price and wage control has been a patchwork, and has resulted in the utter bankruptcy of the carefully worked-out system through statistical tricks.

But what was to have been a flexible method of handling prices and wages became in the hands of the Nazis a tool for the steady reduction of the buying power of the worker for armaments. That the price and wage control of the Bruening Government was not entirely perfect is readily admitted. It worked well from 1932 until about 1936 because, first, it was being enforced during a period of falling world prices in terms of gold, and secondly, because it was put through in 1931 with the support of the free organizations of employers and employees and bolstered by strong governmental control over the cartels. The von Papen Government, to please heavy industry and others interested in monopolistic practices, removed this control over the cartels, with disastrous results. These cartels, as long as they could be supervised by the Government, were not jet-black trust ogres, as they have often been described. They were organizations designed to prevent unfair competition, and they worked fairly well. But the Nazi Government, in attempting to clean up the mess resulting from von Papen's removal of control over them, chose to dissolve them entirely, replacing them by organizations which for all practical purposes existed only on paper, leading actually to a form of direct and purely bureaucratic control. It was shortly after this that the Price Commissioner resigned.

When world price levels began to rise and the Government refused to allow industries to raise their prices to the consumer, the difference had to come out of the profits of the industrialists. But they, determined to maintain their profits, found various ways of evading the control, all of which had the effect of raising the cost of living of the workers while workers' wages remained stationary in buying power. Some of the methods used were substitution of inferior quality goods; and stopping production of less profitable cheaper articles leaving only high-

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TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

HYDERABAD, Jan. 18.
Three Muslims and one Hindu were injured during a communal clash which took place last night in Nallagutta. It is learnt that the clash originated from a misunderstanding over a kite on the "Sankranti" day.
—U. P.

* * * *

At the meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha, "the internal organisation of the Hindu Mahasabha and its head office at New Delhi was also discussed and decisions are understood to have been taken."

Decisions to call in Specialists.

* * * *

Discussing the Ministerial situation in Sind, Sir Abdullah Haroon says "the object of the Congress is to crush the Muslim League".

Our difficulty is that when we follow the lead of Sir Abdullah and his distinguished colleagues and—er—omit to take them seriously they get wildly annoyed.

* * * *

Mayor A. R. Siddiqi of Calcutta said at [illegible] conference that "unless there was a big change in the [illegible] Administration machinery they would not be able to go ahead very far."

The Qaid-e-Azam is planning to send us all very much farther than "very far" by a bigger change, in fact by splitting the machinery into two.

* * * *

PLANE MANUFACTURE.
U.P. Governor Explains Difficulties.
—Headlines.

We should have been interested if he had apologised for them, too.

* * * *

News of Thai military and naval successes—denied by the French, though—has, it is reported, "pleased Bangkok where the black-out has now been temporarily suspended."

News of much greater successes in the Middle East—and admitted by the Italians—has pleased Bombay but not enough for the black out to be suspended temporarily.

* * * *

Trouble between the Chinese High Command and the Communists, complete with affirmations and denials, has culminated—upto date—in the disarming of the Fourth (Communist) Army.

We reserve judgment pending authoritative "objective analysis" of the situation.

* * * *

"Referring to the British triumph in the East Mr. Churchill", says Reuter, "confessed that the offensive had succeeded beyond dreams."

But not beyond Signor Mussolini's nightmare.

* * * *

Swansea, it is reported, was the target of the Luftwaffe on Saturday night.

It is, however, not to be supposed that the German bombers chose it for roaring their swan song. Not Yet.

* * * *

250 French persons have been deprived of their nationality by the Vichy Cabinet.

What we want to know is whether the Vichy Cabinet has been deprived of its nationality by Herr Abetz or not.

* * * *

A depressed-looking fellow strolled into the restaurant. A waiter bustled up.

"What will you have, sir? Some cold shoulder?"

"No, thanks; I had that this morning."

"Well, then, tongue, sir?"

"No, thanks; I'll get that tonight."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Sparks of genius have nothing in common with lovemaking.

Love may be blind, but it usually manages to find an eye opener.

It takes a lot of courage to enable a woman to admit that she is homely.

The early bird catches the worm—if the early fisherman doesn't beat him to it.

Some people make a specialty of exchanging their brass for other people's gold.

When a man begins to remember many incidents of his boyhood days that never happened, he is in his second childhood.

Britain Adopts Planned Economy

By OSWALD DUTCH

An event has just taken place in Britain which will have great repercussions on the course of the war and on the transition from war to peace. The British Government has laid down principles for a planned war and post-war economy.

There have been set up three executives—for production, for imports and for planned post-war reconstruction. At present the executive for war production appears to be the most important. Its task will be to co-ordinate the activities of all departments engaged on war production and to see that the country's man-power is fully mobilised. It will consist of the Ministers of Labour, Aircraft Production and Food, the President of the Board of Trade and the First Lord of Admiralty. The Ministers of other economic departments will act in a consultative capacity.

* * * *

The aim of the Committee will be to abolish all unnecessary activities and to ensure smooth co-operation between various branches of industry and to make the best use of man-power.

The second executive will consist of the five Ministers who are the chief importers for the British war industry. They are again the President of the Board of Trade, the First Lord of Admiralty, the Ministers of Aircraft Production and Food. The fifth member and President will be the Minister of Supply. His task will be to restrict imports to the essential minimum and to see that the right places get them. He will exercise control over orders placed abroad, and ensure that prices are reasonable and supplies shipped according to their importance. The two executives will again work in close co-operation. They will also be linked up with other economic departments through a higher committee.

The third executive, which will be engaged on preparing for the change over when the war is ended has at present only preliminary work—or reconstruction and reorganisation of agriculture on a on a peace time basis, emigration and immigration overseas, trade, education and transport. It is perhaps, the first time in history that at this early stage of war a Government has wisely anticipated what is to come when the war has ended. But it is possibly not less significant that Arthur Greenwood, who has been appointed President of the Committee and will form the Ministry of Reconstruction when the war is over is a leader of the Labour Party.

All these measures illustrate the determination to achieve in war industry that planned co-operation of all forces which has been perfected between the three services. And as an essential complement the utmost is being done on the financial side to comply with the demands of "totalitarian" war.

* * * *

The British Exchequer has already published its financial figures to the end of 1940. The fact that emerges most clearly is that as the war goes on expenditure will rise increasingly. This has been greeted by the British Press with acclamation because it is taken as proof that every effort is being made to reach the maximum output. Last year the Chancellor was reproached for having slowed up the rearmament tempo by undue carefulness. One can now trace almost from month to month how the Exchequer has resolved to increase the war expenditure more and more in accordance with requirements. In the Supplementary Budget of July 1940, the Chancellor estimated that the total monthly expenditure for the period to March 1941 would be about £290 million. The expenditure has already increased to about £313 millions in August, £324 millions in September, £321 millions in October, £361 millions in November and £342 millions in December. The December figures fell because less wages were paid out among war industries during Christmas week. Taking as a basis the rest of the weeks of the month, the expenditure for December should have amounted to about £375 millions.

Figures just published cover the first nine months of the financial year 1940-41, i.e. April to December 1940, during this period Britain's total expenditure was £2825.5 million and this was met as follows: £752.4 millions by ordinary revenue, £937.1 millions by the War Savings Campaign (loans with and without interest) and £1,137 millions by the floating debt. In July 1940 Sir Kingsley Wood estimated that Britain's total expenditure for 1940-41 would be roughly £3,467 millions, and that ordinary revenue would amount to £1,360 millions, according to the new figures it appears that both estimates were too low.

Taking as a basis the results to the end of 1940, the "Economist" estimates that actual expenditure for the financial year 1940-41 will

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Frankly Speaking

Unfortunate Trouble

Over a fortnight ago there came a report from Chungking of trouble between the Chinese High Command and the Fourth Communist Army over orders regarding the disposition of the latter. We had hoped that the trouble would have subsided before becoming serious. Unfortunately, it did not. And it has now come to a head resulting in the disarming of the troops, "for", alleges the official statement, "defiance of military orders and a plot to stage a revolt" and in the arrest of the Commander and the Chief of Staff. Chungking's official organ expects the whole incident to be settled soon. But it should be noted that a Communist leader complains that the Fourth Army has been "wronged". The trouble, whatever its merits, is an extremely unfortunate tragedy. For, in view of the present international situation and Japanese activities, the one fact that is utterly undoubted is that differences at this critical juncture, can only help Japan at the expense of both parties and the country as a whole.

Minor Checks

Ever since the Greeks caught the Italian invader in the Pindus mountains and assumed the "iniative", their advance, although slow, has been steady and continuous. This regular and almost monotonous continuity is stated for the first time in months to have been broken. According to Reuter, the Greeks, after advancing and occupying, in one sector, a few more heights, have now been held up there. In another sector, they made a further advance, as usual, but had to retire as a result of Italian counter-attacks. These incidents are, so far, minor checks. But they confirm reports that Italians are about to make a great effort to halt the Greeks, because they have received reinforcements from Italy and because the Luftwaffe's arrival in the Mediterranean has released a strong Italian air force to operate in Albania. The Greeks have, therefore, a hard time ahead of them. We do not, of course, know the exact details of British assistance in war materials which has just reached them. It will, we hope, be of material value to them in the coming fight. But their main need is the intervention on a larger scale of the R. A. F. This is only possible if planes from the U. S. A. continue to come in quickly and after Italian East Africa and Eastern Libya have been liquidated.

The Urgent Need

This liquidation has now become urgent from more than one point of view. It will powerfully strengthen the Greeks. Moreover, it will completely nullify Germany's assistance to Italy. In this connection it is worthwhile noting that, according to a report in the British press, Herr Hitler, who had so far shown nothing but indifference to his ally's plight, rushed his Luftwaffe to assist Signor Mussolini against a section of the Fascist Party itself which was already suggesting peace with Britain. This is not quite unlikely. For General Wavell's great victories, following upon Greek successes and the crippling of the Italian battleships, must inevitably have stunned and demoralised many a Fascist. The first intervention of the Luftwaffe against the British Navy, at whatever cost to the Germans, and the first minor success of the Italians in Albania will be fully utilised by the Axis propagandists to bolster up Italian morale. General Wavell can counter all these efforts by quick and powerful blows. Should these be dealt soon an Italian collapse may yet take place in spite of Herr Hitler.

National Planning

Presiding over a conference of representatives of business houses at Calcutta the other day, Mr. Siddiqui, the Mayor of the City, paid a noteworthy tribute to the Congress and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for their work in connection with the National Planning Committee. He also emphasized the most important point in the principle of Planning, that there must be a plan for the whole country and that it could be implemented satisfactory only by a free National Government. There are numerous industries, large and small, to be developed, each according to its specific requirements, and numerous interests to be coordinated. This coordination is not possible on the requisite scale in the absence of a free national Government. As Mr. Siddiqui put it, unless the country as a whole made advance all along, there would remain many gaps in national progress, and provincial Governments could only tinker wih the problem. Perhaps without meaning to do so, he has, in these remarks, administered a gentle rebuke to those who propose to divide India into a number of Independent units.

Unfair

According to an official advertisement, applicants for vacancies in the Seamen and Stoker branches of the Royal Indian Navy are required, among other things, "to speak and write English or Hindustani as written in Urdu or Roman characters." Here is one more tacit official admission that Hindustani is the most convenient indigenous language as a "lingua franca" nor can any Government, Provincial or Central, afford to ask what Hindustani means as distinct from Hindi or Urdu. But we must strongly object to the disqualification of those applicants who know only the Nagari script, a script understood by a large majority of the people of India. If the disqualification is due to oversight, the error should be rectified at once. If it is deliberate, it is most objectionable and mischievous and deserves to be severely condemned by the public.

The Englishwoman

Perhaps the most fascinating pamphet hitherto published in the series, "British Life and Thought" is that by Cecely Hamilton entitled "The Englishwoman". (Longmans Green and Co.) Lord Baldwin's pamphlet on "The Englishman" is keenly awaited, but in the meantime it is Miss Hamilton's potrayal of the Englishwoman that will rank as one of the most perfect presentations of her class or her sex and the bearing it has on the world situation to-day. It is one of the more important documents that have emerged from contemporary literature. The author deals not only with the characteristics special to the Englishwoman but also with the many changes and developments that have taken place in the life and thought of the womanhood of Britain—this gallant army of unobtrusive, unostentatious workers who are playing as great a part in the defence of Britain as those other more militant and active forces that are carrying on the war from the air, by land and by sea. Miss Hamilton gives us an idea of the changes that have taken place in the normal life of the Englishwoman—both the one, who is to be found in the home and the one, who is seen rushing out of an office in the city at the stroke of five-thirty. We have in this brochure an idea of the dramatic agitation for the parliamentary vote, thirty years ago, of the coming into being of women members of Parliament, of women in politics and public life and the contrast this bears to the days when women were still demanding the right of entry into universities and professions in the days of Queen Victoria. The whole conception of womanhood has changed since then and perhaps it is in Miss Hamilton's book that we find that change prominently registered. The war to-day has shown what a great part the woman can play in the life of a nation—as auxiliary of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, as Red Cross worker, as member of the Land Army and as hostess to evacuated children. And as we read Miss Hamilton's glorious account of the Englishwoman to-day, we cannot help feeling that, with the years, this species of humanity represented not only by Lady Astor and Margaret Bondfield, but also by all the other Mary Smiths and her kind, has advanced far enough to claim a place of equality with contemporary man. Miss Hamilton has rendered a great service to her sex and her kind and it is hoped her effort will not be in vain.

Kennedy's Protest

Evidently American intreventionists in their pro-British enthusiasm have been attacking Mr. Joseph Kennedy without much regard for fairness. Mr. Kennedy has rightly protested. And there is a great deal in his broadcast which is unquestionable. In fact he is right in amost everything he has said except on one point in regard to which he seems to contradict himself. That point incidentally is alone vitally relevant to the issue facing America. Mr. Kennedy quite rightly says that "Herr Hitler would declare war on the United States only when he thought that such an action was in his best interests." Then why has he not done so inspite of America's unneutral and warlike acts although, as Mr. Kennedy says, "America is not prepared to fight a war, even a defensive one at the moment"? The answer evidently is that he wants to finish off Britain first but has not yet been able to do so. Which logically leads Mr. Kennedy to the very position which he opposes, namely, that the U. S. A. should offer all, even "unneutral" assistance to Britain for keeping America out of the war!

Five Nazi Bombers Shot Down

R.A.F. Resist Raids On Malta

CROSS-CHANNEL BIG GUN DUEL AGAIN

Attack On Nazi Shipping On Dutch Coast

LONDON, Jan. 19.

German long-range guns fired four shells into Dover area last night after a long interval. British guns replied after which there was no response from the German guns.

NO ALERT IN LONDON

There was no air raid warning last night in London area and this morning's 'communique' stated that "there is nothing to report".

DAYLIGHT RAIDS

Increase in German daylight air activity over Britain is noted in an Air Ministry 'communique' issued on Saturday evening. "There has been slightly more enemy activity over this country to-day," the 'communique' says. "During the afternoon a number of enemy aircraft crossed the coast singly. One of these penetrated to the outskirts of London and dropped bombs. Others attacked several points near the east coast. Little damage was caused. A small number of persons were killed and a small number injured.

It is now known that one enemy bomber was destroyed in the attack on Swansea on Friday night and another off the south coast on the previous night, both by anti-aircraft gunfire".

A German plane machine-gunned a train in East Anglia on Saturday afternoon. Some passengers were injured.

It is learned that there is nothing to report on R. A. F. activities on Saturday night.

Attack On Nazi Shipping

British Coastal Command aircraft successfully attacked enemy shipping off the Dutch coast on Friday afternoon.

Night operations were greatly restricted by bad weather, but it is announced in London that targets at Brest. Cherbourg and two aerodromes in occupied France were bombed.

R. A. F. Exploits: Weekly Balance-Sheet

Twenty-eight attacks were carried out against shipping and dockyards, three against oil targets, eleven against factories and industrial targets, four against railways and a large number against aerodromes by the R. A. F. during the week ended dawn January 17, it is learned in air circles in London. Eleven of our aircraft failed to return and one fighter crashed while landing.

Operations were again restricted on some nights owing to weather conditions. Among the outstanding objectives attacked were Turin (raided on two successive nights) where the Fiat Works, the Royal Arsenal and another factory were hit. Explosions could be seen when the bombers were back over the Alps.

At Porto Marghera dockyards, a petroleum works and a factory were subjected to a heavy attack from a low altitude, the smoke from the refinery building getting inside one aircraft.

The Padua Aerodrome was also attacked, a bomber flying across the aerodrome at twenty feet.

Rumanian Oil Storage Bombed

In daylight bombers were being escorted by over hundred fighters, grounded aircraft at the Guines La Plage Aerodrome were machine-gunned from ground level by a Polish pilot. Three enemy fighters were shot down during these operations.

Factory and oil targets at Regensburg where Rumanian supplies are stored and refined were attacked from just over a thousand feet, the pilot seeing the boilerhouse and the chimney collapse.

Stravanger and Mandal aerodromes were attacked and two direct hits were made on a supply vessel at Stavanger.

Three attacks were made on Brest dockyards and shipping, two direct hits on one large vessel and at L'Orient two attacks on a U-Boat base.

Attack On Wilhelmshaven

Wilhelmshaven was attacked on three nights, twice during one night, the objectives including docks, engineering works, armour-plate shops, foundries, ironworks, power stations and the main railway station. The raid was extremely successful and heavy. One night the glare in the sky from the fires could be seen fifty miles across Holland and fifty miles of Germany and for hundred and thirty miles on the return journey. The raging fires covered thousands of square miles. One pilot said: "It is more like stoking than bombing". One night the weather was so cold that ice formed on the machines at seven thousand feet and terrific electric storms were encountered. In spite of this the results were highly successful.

Docks at Emden also had two attacks.—Reuter.

Raids On Malta

Malta's defences added another five-dive bombers to their recent successes against enemy raiders when waves of German aircraft attacked the island on Saturday afternoon.

According to an official "communique", the dive-bombers were all shot down by British fighter planes who scored hits on several others.

NAZI PLANES COME IN WAVES

The "Communique" states: "In a morning raid enemy aircraft passed high over Malta. No bombs were dropped and it is believed that the machines were on reconnaissance. In the afternoon there were three raids in rapid succession.

In the first raid many enemy formations attacked the Island in continuous waves for over an hour, making dive-bombing attacks on aerodromes. Many bombs were dropped and some damage was done to Government property. There were a few casualties, but no deaths have yet been reported.

AIR BATTLE

Our fi[illegible] engaged several of the enemy—all German aircraft and brought down five for certain, scoring hits on several others. One of our fighters was shot down but the pilot was saved. He claimed to have shot down a raider before he himself was brought down. Another of our fighters was brought down, but the pilot of this plane was also saved. Anti-aircraft batteries claim to have scored four hits which are not confirmed.

In the second raid a formation of aircraft flew over the Island at a great height. They were engaged by anti-aircraft guns, but no bombs were dropped. The enemy was probably on reconnaissance.

In the third raid two enemy formations, without crossing the Coast, circled round out at sea, probably looking for their lost aircraft."

A family of seven who were buried by debris in Thursday's raid were rescued alive by A.R.P. workers on Saturday afternoon.—Reuter.

Iron Industry In Iran

TEHERAN, Jan. 19.

Important developments in the exploitation of the iron industry in Iran are expected as the result of the construction of a huge smelting and blast furnace and administrative buildings near the railway station at Karaj, a town between Teheran and Karvin. The works which were begun in 1939 are expected to be ready by March, 1942. The machinery for the new plant is gradually arriving at a Caspian seaport, from where it can be transported to Karaj.—Reuter.

U. S. Ambassador's Dinner To Soviet Commissar

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Steinhard, entertained at a dinner last night M. Mikoyan Commissar for foreign trade, and M. Lozovsky, Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs. Several members of the diplomatic corps were also present.—Reuter.

FR. STEAMER CAPTURED

"Mendoza" Which Attempted To Run Br. Blockade Outside Brazilian Waters

ROME, Jan. 19.

The British Auxiliary Cruiser "Asturias" has captured the French steamer "Mendoza" which was attempting to run the blockade outside Brazilian territorial waters says a Rio de Janeiro telegram to the official Italian News Agency.

The "Mendoza" was making for Santos.—Reuter.

Attempt To Run Br. Blockade

RIO DE JANEIRO:—The French steamer "Mendoza" which has made several attempt to run the British blockade with general cargo for France appears to have been captured by the British auxiliary cruiser "Asturias."

The Brazilian Ministry of Marine announces that Brazilian planes patrolling off southern Brazil spotted the "Mendoza" five miles off Itapocoroia point in the State of Santa Catharina with her engines stopped and with "Asturias" lying alongside subsequently, the two vessels put to sea together.

The "Mendoza" had earlier in the week left Monte Video but returned to the Uruguayan port of Punta Del Este after being hailed by the "Asturias." Later she put to sea again apparently endeavouring to keep within the three mile limit. The capture is the sequel.—Reuter.

Valona Rendered Useless

ITALY'S KEY PORT IN ALBANIA BADLY BATTERED: GREEKS OCCUPY NEW STRATEGIC HEIGHTS

LONDON, January 19.

According to reports from Athens, Valona in Albania has been rendered useless as a port as the result of continuous bombing attacks by the R.A.F. and the Greek Air Force.

Another report states that there are a few Italian planes now in Albania and these had come from Southern Italy during the past few weeks.

GREEKS OCCUPY NEW HEIGHTS

Taking immediate advantage of the remarkably effective fire of their mountain batteries, Greek troops continue to advance through snow, heavy rain and mud on their centre sector.

The official spokesman to-night said that the latest assaults had ended in the occupation of strategic heights with heavy modern fortifications and of great importance and with the capture of much material of all kinds.

The spokesman added that the campaign continued satisfactorily on other sectors, patrol activities having led to the capture of further prisoners.

Gen. Soddu's "Order Of Day"

An order of the day issued by General Soddu on November 10, when he assumed command of the Italian Army in Albania has come into Greek hands.

After expressing the fullest confidence in the Italian troops, the order concludes.

"We must give to the Greek army a lesson they deserve. We must prove to them that they must submit to the armed forces of Fascist Italy. We shall march driving all before us shouting "Savoia".

The latest Italian prisoners confessed that they were at the point of exhaustion after trying to obey the "do or die" orders of the new Commander-in-Chief, General Cavellero, to hold strategic key-points north of Klissura—attempts which were nullified by the usual cunning Greek encircling movements.

When a Greek ship arrived at a Greek port to-day with 600 prisoners aboard, the Italians shouted to quayside crowds "death to Mussolini."

Satyagraha Arrests And Convictions

(Continued from Page 1)

intend to participate in the present Satyagraha movement and feel that the Forward Bloc's decision to stay away from it is not in the best interests of the country.

They have accordingly informed Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, President of the All-India Forward Bloc.—United Press.

U. P. Ban On "Rashtriya Diary"

LUCKNOW, Jan. 19.

A Gazette notification says that H. E. the Governor is pleased to declare the "Rashtriya Diary 1941", printed and published by the General Printing Works, Calcutta, and every copy thereof and all other documents containing copies, reprints and translations of or extracts from the said document forfeited to His Majesty.—A. P.

Suresh Banerji Repeats Satyagraha

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

Satyagraha was repeated today by Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji, who shouted anti-war slogans in the Labour area at Narkeldanga, east suburb of Calcutta, while Mr. D. N. Mookerji, M.L.A., again offered Satyagraha in Hooghly District yesterday evening.—A. P.

Orissa And Bengal Arrests And Convictions

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

The following reports of arrests and convictions, etc., under the Defence of India Rules were received to-day from the various mofussil districts:—

IN ORISSA.

At Sambalpur (Orissa) the Sub-Divisional Magistrate has convicted and sentenced the following for offering Satyagraha at different places:—Rambhorseram to pay a fine of Rs. 5 in default fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment; Bhanu Shankar Mohanlal Joshi to three months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 30 in default further one month's imprisonment.

IN BENGAL.

At Mymensingh (Bengal) the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer has convicted and sentenced Shubodha Ranjan Bhowmik to six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default further imprisonment for six weeks on a charge of disobeying an externment order.

At Nawadip (Bengal) Birsenwar Bose, President of the local Congress Commitee has been arrested for offering Satyagraha.

BIHAR BAN.

Rasik Lal Das, Assistant Secretary of the official Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has been served with a notice, issued by the Government of Bihar, directing him not to be in any place within the Province of Bihar.—A. P.

Three Congress Workers Convicted

PURI, Jan. 19.

Three Congress workers have been convicted by the Sadar Sub-Divisional officer of Puri, Mr. P. K. Das, for having offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans at three different places in the District. Of them Kashinath Mahapatra of Sakhigopal and Bamacharan Swain were sentenced to four month's R. I. and Abhoy Charan Patnaik, a member of the Delang Congress Committee to four months simple imprisonment. All were placed in "C" class.—A. P.

In Mahakoshal:

Following Satyagrahis have been arrested and sentenced under Defence of India Rules.

Mahakoshal:—Maulana Abdul Rauf Mahavi fine Rs. 10. Seth Jaskaran Daga Rs. 200. Mr. Kanhailal Lunia till rising of court and a fine of Rs. 20. Singhai Premchand Jain four months' R.I. and fine Re. 1. Dr. Jwalaprasad six months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 250. Naranarayan Bajpai was arrested.—A.P.

Arrests And Convictions In Andhra

COCANADA, Jan. 18.

Mr. U. Chittiraju, Member, East Godaveri District Congress Committee, who was arrested for offering Satyagraha was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

According to report received by local Congress office the following Satyagrahis have been jailed: Mr Akul Buliswamy, President, Razole Taluk Congress Committee, four months' R.I. and fine of Rs. 50 in default to one month's R.I.

Mr. G. Somaraju, Member, East Godaveri District Congress Committee, six months' R.I. and fine of Rs. 50 in default one month's R.I.

Mr. V. Narasimharaju, Joint Secretary, Kothpeta Taluk Congress Committee four months' R.I.

Mr. C. Ramaraju, Member, Kothapera Taluk Congress Committee three months' R.I. and fine of Rs. 30 in default one month's R.I.

Crop Of Convictions In Tamil Nad

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

A Palghat message says Srimati K. P. Ammu Nethyaramma, a member of the Palghat Raja's family, offered Satyagraha yesterday by uttering anti-war slogans. She was arrested and taken to Palghat sub-jail pending trial.

Srimati E. Ammakuti Amma offered Satyagraha at Viyyur near Quilandy (North Malabar) yesterday and was sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Calicut to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

A Tellicherry message says: Messrs. C. H. Kunhi Raman Nambiar and P. Gopalan were sentenced under the Defence of India Rules by Joint Magistrate, Tellicherry, to one year's R.I. each for distributing Malayalam copies of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement in the court held to be prejudicial report under the Defence Rules. Both accused pleaded guilty.

Following further convictions in connection with Satyagraha are reported:

Mr. M. Dakshinamurti, Member, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and President, Chirala Town Congress Committee who was arrested on Friday was sentenced by Joint Magistrate, Ongole, to four months' R.I. and Rs. 50 fine in default one month's R.I.

Mr. C. V. Appareddi, President, Chintalapudi Taluk Congress Committee, sentenced by Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kovvur, to six months' R.I. and Rs. 50 fine in default further 3 months' R.I.

Mr. Rao Atcharao, Member, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, sentenced by Joint Magistrate, Rajahmundry, to four months' R.I. and Rs. 300 fine in default to further two months' R.I.

Mr. P. Laxminarayana Nayak, Member, South Canara District Congress Committee, sentenced by Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kundapur, to six months' R.I.

SALEM: Mr. B. K. Devayya Secretary, Taluk Congress Committee, Hosur, who was arrested on Thursday for offering Satyagraha was sentenced yesterday by joint Magistrate, Hosur, to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default to one month's further imprisonment.

Student Workers Arrested And Bailed Out

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 19.

Mr. Jaswantlal Bhogilal Sutariya, Secretary of the Local Students' Association, and Mr. Dahyabhai Naranbhai Vashi, Member of the Executive Committee of the Association were arrested today under Sec. 18 (1) of the Press Emergency Powers Act on the charge of publishing a handbill without the permission of the District Magistrate. They were subsequently released on bail.—A.P.

Anti-Detention Day At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

"Anti-Detention Day" was observed in Delhi to-day by the Provincial Forward "Bloc" by holding public meetings, where speeches were made on the subject.—United Press.

Churchill Never Urged U. S. To Enter War

CORDELL HULL'S STATEMENT: M. P. THANKS WILLKIE: A

WASHINGTON, January 19.

Mr. Cordell Hull told a Press Conference on Saturday that he had no information from any source that Britain was attempting to have the United States declare war with the Axis Powers.

This was Mr. Cordell Hull's reply to the allegation by Senator Wheeler, Isolationist leader, that Mr. Winston Churchill had been insisting on a declaration of war by the United States.

Roosevelt's Shortest Inauguration Speech

President Roosevelt's inauguration address will be brief and is not expected to last more than twelve minutes.

Mr. Stephen Early, the President's Secretary, told reporters that its brevity would be due to the fact that the President had already expressed his views in the recent "Fireside Chat" to the nation and the message to Congress. The ceremony is being broadcast to Europe and South-America and the address will be relayed in at least seven languages.

America Is Facing War

LONDON:—A tremendous onslaught on British Isles by Hitler is forecast by one of England's best known Diplomatic Commentators, Mr. Beverley Baxter, M.P., in the newspaper "Sunday Graphic" of January 19.

Addressing himself to America, Mr. Baxter says: "America is facing war. She has taken a moral stand beside us; she has sent us war supplies and denied them to the Germans. She stands to-day as our ally in war. If we win, we shall be a partner of victory; if we lose, then to use an American idiom, "Goodnight Broadway." Thanks to the courage and honesty of President Roosevelt and the backing of such men as Mr. Cordell Hull, Col. Knox and Mr. Stimson, the United States has abandoned the impossible policy of isolation and has come of age."

TRIBUTE TO WILLKIE

Referring to American Isolationists, Mr. Baxter continues: "To his eternal credit, Mr. Wendell Willkie, the defeated Republican Presidential candidate, has spurned the tactics of his own associates. With a sense of responsibility which raises him to greatness, he has urged the President's Bill to be passed so that aid to Britain can become a reality at once. Civilization can be thankful that when its supreme crises came, there were in America Roosevelt and Willkie, political enemies but true friends of humanity."

TOKYO DIET'S PUBLIC MEETING

TOKYO, January 18.

A secret session of the Diet is to take place after its public reopening on Tuesday.

Confidential reports on the country's economic, military and naval preparedness to meet what is regarded as an increasingly grave international situation, will be given by the Premier, the War Minister and the Navy Minister, according to the Domei Agency. The annual review of the country's diplomatic relations by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, will be made in public.

This will be the fifth meeting of the Japanese Parliament since the beginning of the Sino-Japanese war and first since the party system was abolished.

'Samjao'-ing America

Commenting that the situation is dangerous in the extreme, the paper "Japanese Times and Advertiser" suggests to-day that the American people should make greater efforts to understand the position of other nations and adds "Any narrow uncompromising attitude will only aggravate a situation which is already dangerous in the extreme."

REPLY TO HULL

As a "reply to Mr. Cordell Hull," the paper asks, "could United States have acted differently from Japan had she been placed in similar circumstances. A brief glance at America's own policy should suffice to make one wonder how America dare venture to criticise Japan in such a way." The paper alleges that the basis of conflict between Japan and America is the "interventionist policy" and adds that as long as America continues her policy regarding China as her first line of Defence it is vain to hope for friendly relations between Japan and America.—Reuter.

ITALIAN SHIP SUNK

The Italian transport "Sardinia" (11,500 tons) forming part of a convoy strongly protected by Italian warships was sunk on the morning of Dec. 29.

This news is contained in a Ministry of Marine announcement which says that the "Sardinia" was sunk by the Greek submarine "Proteus" which has returned to its base.

"Proteus" was built in 1937. It has a normal complement of 45 Greek Officers and men. Last Friday's Italian war Communique stated "the submarine which was mentioned as having been rammed on Dec. 19 has been identified as the Greek submarine "Proteus"."—Reuter.

Swastika Ripped

Demonstration Before Nazi Consulate In Sanfrancisco

SANFRANCISCO, Jan. 19.

The police answered "riot calls" when several youths ripped the Swastika Flag from the flag-staff on the German Consulate here while a crowd of several thousand blocked the street outside the Consulate. The Flag was unfurled to celebrate the foundation of the Reich in 1871.

Previous to this there had been a demand either to remove the Swastika or to fly the Stars and Stripes alongside.

Two young men were taken into custody on a charge of tearing down the Flag. They said that they were seamen in United States Destroyers.—Reuter.

PETAIN MARKS TIME

Nazi Pressure On Vichy For Restoration Of Laval In Cabinet

ZURICH, Jan. 19.

The work of reconstruction of the Vichy Cabinet is still marking time according to reports in the Swiss Press which adds that Germany is pressing hard to secure the return of M. Laval to the Government.—Reuter.

250 Frenchmen Deprived Of Their Nationality

LONDON, Jan. 18.

About 250 French persons now resident in Colonies or abroad were deprived of their Nationality by the Vichy Cabinet at Saturday's meeting, says the Swiss radio which adds that Admiral Darlan, French Minister of Marine, has issued two decrees, the first establishing a Committee of Shipbuilding and the second placing the Great French Shipbuilding Company Messageries Maritime under State control.—Reuter.

VICEROY AT PORBANDAR

PORBANDAR, Jan. 18.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow and party attended a garden party this afternoon given by the Maharana of Porbandar in honour of the Viceregal visit.

After refreshments and tea Their Excellencies witnessed a "Mer" folk lore dance.

After dinner Their Excellencies and party leave for Sasan in the Gir jungles for a lion shoot.

His Excellency the Viceroy laid the foundation stone at 11 a.m. to-day of "The Hope Reclamation Work" sixteen miles away from Porbandar.

The Maharana of Porbandar has prepared the scheme to reclaim several miles of land for cultivation, which is at present barren due to sea water flooding the low land. The scheme is estimated to cost over Rs. five lakhs.

The Viceroy then motored further to the sea to the river "Bhadar" bridge. It is here that this river meets the sea and throws back the break water flooding the interior. The State Government has constructed a dam bridge with collapsible gates to regulate the water here.

Last night H. H. the Maharaja gave a dinner party in the silver dining room in the palace in honour of Their Excellencies.—A P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

The Race Course is a sort of meeting place for all manner and shades of people. Even the Members' Stand is not in any way the preserve of the select few. Democracy seems to have run wild, which is all to the good, but the sight of some of the representatives of the Indian States, with their escort of dummies, trailing behind them is a painful comment on the future of our civilisation. I do not say that in general of all members of the Indian States, but of some greasy, fat and overfed specimens who frequent the Race Course. Yes, sir, these dandelions will surely be extinguished when the Indian world has purged itself of its superfluous appendices and the more ardent realism of Vallabhbhai Patell displaces the empty nothings of to-day.

* * *

I stood near the Judge's Box and realised how different the finish looks from there. Sometimes when we judge the verdict from an angle, we forget that from the Judge's box the whole thing looks completely different and it is that angle that really counts. However, what I fail to understand is why the R.W.I.T.C. does not adopt the system of a photographic verdict in doubtful decisions. Surely the Turf Club can afford that necessity.

BRITAIN ADOPTS PLANNED ECONOMY

(Continued from page 6)

be something more than £3,800 millions with a further increase in expenditure to £4,600-4,700 millions to be reckoned with in the financial year 1941-42.

It is, of course, absolutely impossible for any war-time expenditure to be met by ordinary revenue. In the most favourable case only one-third of expenditure can be met this way. The rest must be procured by loans. Now the way in which revenue has developed to the end of 1940 shows that in the past year this favourable variant actually could be reached and that revenue in fact amounted to more than one-third of the expenditure. From previous experience it may be concluded that by the end of March the total of ordinary revenue will reach from £1,400 to £1,450 millions. This is not an inconsiderable increase on the Budget estimates. It shows above all that revenue from the new Excess Profits Tax is better than the Chancellor has anticipated, also that receipts from income-tax are very satisfactory. On the other hand the yield from customs and excise is below the estimates.

* * * *

As revenue can only cover about one-third of war expenditure, an intensive effort will be made to stimulate war savings. In a New Year message Sir Robert Kindersley pointed out that savings during the second year of war must bring in twice as much as in the first year or over £900 millions. He could rightly point out that as the increased Government expenditure is made up almost entirely of increased wages, and salaries, the British people can save all the more. And here again, in view of America's recent promise, it is likely that direct payments by Britain to the United States will not be almost entirely dispensed with. Sir Robert further stated that the British people's best means of counteracting inflation was not to use their increased savings for bigger purchases and higher prices but to give them back to Government in savings.

* * * *

Development of price level shows clearly enough that during recent months Sir Robert's appeal has had support. According to index numbers figures, of wholesale prices in England rose in September by .1, in October by .2 and in November by .7—i.e., by 1 per cent for the quarter. Compared with the end of November, 1939, however, wholesale prices have risen by 18.3 per cent. It can thus be seen that during the first months of the war the price level rose relatively quickly while in the last quarter it has risen very slowly. If therefore prices remain almost stationary while income rises considerably, it can be assumed that the greater part of such increased earnings will go back to Government in savings. Here again we see the good results of a logical campaign and planned economic policy which has need of neither command nor of coercion.

WHERE PARTIES ARE PAWNS OF POLITICIANS

Amin Khoso Discusses Sind Problems

AZAD AWARD AND LOST OPPORTUNITY

(By Our Staff Correspondent).

Sind is described as a land of uncertainties. Politics there constitute a class by itself. Parties do not make men there. Rather parties are often pawns for men at the top. Parties for politicians in Sind are convenient instruments for personal advancement to position and power. That is why there is so much uncertainty in Sind politics. These politicians are not wedded to any particular principle or programme, the fundamental basis of party allegiance and organisation.

The Congress Party

"But the Congress Party in the Sind Legislature is an exception," intervened Mr. Amin Khoso with whom I was discussing the problem of Sind. "This party is well-knit and has its own inflexible discipline. Because of this unique characteristic, the Congress Party is the deciding factor in our own politics. But, I regret, it has not utilised that position to advantage," he added.

Mahomed Amin A. Khoso is a member of the Sind Legislative Assembly. He was elected on the Congress ticket and he is proud of the fact that he defeated one of the biggest Sardars against whom he fought the elections in one of the most backward constituencies of the province. He subsequently was expelled from the Party in connection with one of those ministerial crisis.

Tribute To Sardar Patel

"I refused to vote with the Party against the Allabux Ministry because I was convinced that we would be acting not in the best interests of the province," he said. "Sardar Patel, shrewd politician that he is, had seen through the real situation. He wanted that the Congress Party should support the progressive groups as against the reactionary. Khan Bahadur Allabux represented the progressive tendency and if he was thrown out, reaction would come to the top. And that would defeat the purpose of the Congress and bring trouble to the province," he said with animation.

Problem Of Sind

Amin Khoso is young in years. He has definite views and his method of approach is radical. "The trouble with Sind is that politicians at the top are either Zamindars or money-lenders. The majority of the people are poor, landless peasants,—the 'haris'. It so happens that the Zamindars are mainly Muslims and the money-lenders largely Hindus. Obviously both cannot act in the interests of the 'haris.' So the poor peasants go to the wall. The politicians raise convenient slogans to exploit them to serve their own ends," he mused. In other words, in Sind we have the strange spectacle of a democratic system super-imposed on a feudal economy and medieval social conditions. "That is the trouble in my province. But that is what most people forget when they come to settle what they call the "Sind problem", he added.

Lost Opportunity

"The real solution lies somewhere else," he continued. "Our problem is no Chinese puzzle. One needs only a little keen perception to understand it. Once you grasp it, the solution suggests itself. How is it that the Congress is such a formidable force in U. P.?" he asked, and provided the answer himself. "It is because there the Congress has made the cause of the peasants its own and has tried to tackle their problems. It did not seek to approach the questions through internal arragnements between two classes, the Zamindars and the money-lenders."

"Could the same thing not be done in Sind? Does not the provincial organisation do it?" I asked.

"Well, the Congress has almost a virgin field and there is the splendid opportunity. But, you see, the Government of India Act stands, in a sense, in the way. The elections are to be contested under it. And you know what one has to do when that comes. The Zamindar and the money-lender have their effective say there!"

"But the basis of the Congress organisation is its approach to the masses and their service," I protested.

"But in Sind the Congress organisation has not penetrated the villages in any considerable way. That is my complaint. Let the Congress boldly approach the 'Haris' and work for their liberation and uplift. Let the Party introduce a Tenancy Legislation and tell the 'Haris' what it is doing for them. The change will be electric. Even to-day the field is open. But who accepts the challenge of the situation?"

Azad Settlement

We then talked about Maulana Azad's efforts and Mr. Jinnah's visit. "Maulana Azad had a full conception of our problems. But he was caught in the problem of the immediate. The murders had created a peculiar atmosphere. He thought that same sort of security and stability in the administrative sphere were urgently needed. He proceeded on that basis. Inter-party arrangement was inevitable in such an approach. Maulana Azad succeeded there, of course. He succeeded in less than two weeks what Mr. Jinnah failed to achieve in two years. He brought together all the different Muslim groups together, but in the process, it is unfortunate, the Muslim Leaguers are brought to the top also. That is not to the advantage of the Congress. Maulana Azad also succeeded in bringing the Muslim and Hindu groups to a workable understanding.

"Still I am oppressed by the feeling that in the thought of the immediate, he relegated the fundamental and the ultimate to the background. You certainly cannot kill communalism by making concessions to it," he declared with ehmpasis, and added: "Mr. Jinnah and his friends, the Haroons and others have the least cause for complaint. Azad has achieved only what Jinnah failed to accomplish. Yet it is strange they are shouting themselves hoarse in denunciation of the Congress'!'

Pilgrimage To Wardha

"What took you to Wardha?" I asked. It may be stated that Mr. Amin Khoso arrived in Bombay on Saturday after an interview with Mahatma Gandhi. He is 'en route' to Karachi.

"My visit to Wardha was just a pilgrimage. But it brought new light to me. I found how even one who does not fully agree with Gandhiji could be visibly moved when he is in his surroundings. I am returning very much impressed by the feeling that while Mr. Jinnah is all talks, Mahatma Gandhi is all action. And no wonder he rules the hearts of the millions", he exclaimed with great emotion.

HITLER'S DOUBLE CHANGES APPEARANCE

PESHAWAR, Jan. 19.

Hitler's double on the Frontier has shaved off his famous moustache and clipped off his typical forelocks.

This has been done to avoid being treated contemptuously by his fellow students.

Abdul Hakim, the double, is a fourth year student of the Islamia College, Peshawar.—A.P.

Communal Pact For Punjab

LAHORE, Jan. 19.

Referring to the Punjab Premier's recent appeal for unity, Sir Jogendra Singh at the Sikh Defence of India League Conference to-day took the opportunity to request the Premier to arrange for a communal pact to be observed for the duration of the war, and pending the revision of the constitution.

Sir Jogendra suggested that the Punjab Premier could do this by:

(A) Disassociating himself from the scheme of Pakistan;

(B) Undertaking to refrain from introducing any controversial legislation, particularly affecting religious matters;

(C) Agreeing to see that no discriminatory taxation is imposed; and

(D) Restoring the confidence of the Services by recognition of merit for promotion to keep positions and by recruitment on agreed communal basis.

Sir Jogendra added that if such a pact was made, it would be necessary to constitute a board of vigilance to which the communities would nominate their own representatives to see that the terms of the Pact were strictly observed. If this was done he was sure the Punjab would stand united and show the way of unity to other provinces and to India as a whole to find its salvation in agreed settlement and in Federation.

FATIALA'S TRIBUTE TO SIKH SOLDIERS.

In a message to the conference H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala mentioned that during his recent visit to Delhi he received information regarding the glorious role that the Sikh soldiers had played in the campaign in Libya in the offensive against Sidi Barani they showed such valour and prowess in welding arms as have not only brought them good name but enriched the traditions that are the priceless heritage of the community.

His Highness said:—"I learnt with deepest satisfaction that at Sidi Barani a Sikh Jamadar went down fighting after he had claimed nine Italian victims to his bayonet. Such are the deeds that are remembered with pride and gratitude so long as memory endures and such is the gallant spirit which should animate the heart of the valiant Khalsa.—A. P.

HINDU SABHA DEMANDS

Working Committee Considers Form Of Direct Action In Case Of Non-Fulfilment

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha resumed sitting to-day under the presidentship of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji, Working President, and it is understood, considered what form direct action should take in case no satisfactory reply was received from the Government to the demands contained in the resolution passed by the Hindu Mahasabha at its last annual session at Madura.

It is further understood that the Committee passed a resolution on the subject and decided to forward it to Mr. V. D. Savarkar for his approval. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji, is expected to issue this resolution to the Press after about five days.

The Committee, it is learnt, decided to issue instructions to Provincial Hindu Mahasabhas asking them to enlist volunteers by way of implementing the Madura resolution.

VENUE OF NEXT MEETING

It was resolved that the next meeting of the Working Committee should be held in Delhi on March 8 and 9.

The first week of February will be observed as All-India Census Week.

The Committee is also understood to have considered the problem of clow slaughter in relation to communal disturbances and passed a resolution urging the Government to ensure that Hindu feelings were not injured by Muslims in predominantly Hindu localities.

As regards the communal disturbance that took place at Ghaziabad on the occasion of the last Dussera, the Committee, it is learnt, took exception to police firing and urged an impartial enquiry into the whole incident. The Committee then concluded its two-day session.—A.P.

Opposition To Pakistan Scheme At All Costs

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

The significance of the two main resolutions adopted by the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at the Madura session, which asked the Government of India to declare before March 31, 1941, in unequivocal terms that there would be no Pakistan in India, and that Dominion Status would be granted to India within one year after the termination of the war, was explained by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Working President of the Hindu Mahasabha, at a public meeting this evening where a reception was accorded to Dr. Mukherjee.

In a spirited speech he said that Hindus were prepared to shed the last drop of their blood to resist the Pakistan scheme.

DIRECT ACTION.

Continuing he dealt with the present political and international situation. He asserted that nothing less than complete independence would satisfy the Hindu Mahasabha, the main slogan of which was that India must be controlled by Indians. He made it clear that if the declaration of Dominion Status was not made within the time fixed by the Mahasabha, direct action was sure to be launched for the political emancipation of the country.

Criticising the Congress policy, the speaker, while appreciating that the Congress had contributed much to the political consciousness of the country, said that it failed to protect Hindu interests. The Congress policy to resist war efforts sought to ruin the legitimate rights of Hindus.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. B. G. Deshpande, Mr. Khaparde, Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee and other members of the Working Committee also addressed the meeting.

The local Bengal Association presented an address to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee this evening.—United Press.

PREPARE TO RULE BENGAL

MYMENSINGH, Jan. 19.

"If in spite of the serious handicaps of comparative poverty and lack of education, Muslims have been able to run a Government on such truly national lines, it can be easily imagined what greater contributions they can make to the common good of their motherland, when they have achieved further economic and educational progress."

Thus observed the Hon Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, Bengal, in opening the Mymensingh District Muslim League Conference at Bhairab yesterday.

Characterising the Muslim League's aims as perfectly legitimate, the Home Minister stated that the League stood for the protection and furtherance of the interests of Muslims as a people and at the same time it sought to foster good will and good relationship between the communities. The propaganda against the Muslim League which had of late become insistent was clearly the work of the evil-minded. "This bodes no good for the future of the country but the responsibility is not ours."

Detailing the achievements of the Muslim (Ministerialist) Party in Bengal during the last four years, the speaker said that they had given effect to most of the important items in their election manifesto. He doubted if any other political party could boast of carrying out the election pledges so faithfully. He said that each one of the measures that had been put during the time had been directed towards the improvement and amelioration of the condition of the masses and the cultivators. "Our record is a record of good work of which any Government can well be proud.

Concluding, Sir Nazimuddin said, whatever the constitution "it will be on Muslims that the task of ruling the affairs of this Province will increasingly devolve. Neither we, nor our critics to whom the prospect may not be agreeable, can get away from that fact. For the great task you, the people, must prepare.

The corner stone of that preparation is unity. It is unity which has given you power and self-confidence. See to it that unity remains unbroken, and Insha-Allan, a bright future awaits the province of Bengal."—A. P.

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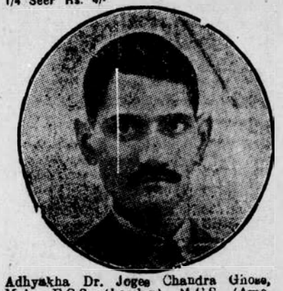
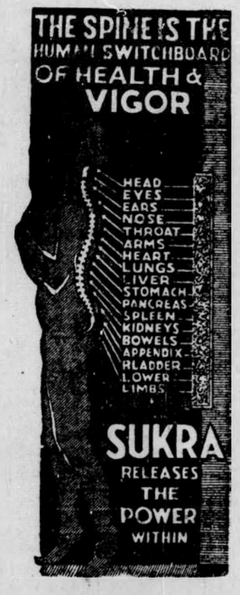


Adhyaksha Dr. Jogee Chandra Ghose, M.A., F.C.S. (London), M.C.S. (America), Ayurved Sastri, Formerly Professor of Chemistry, Bhagalpur College.



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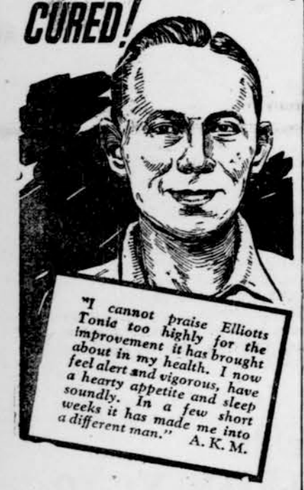
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Dr. Ashraf Under Detention

Frontier Govt. Take No Notice Of Satyagrahis

ARRESTS & CONVICTIONS IN PROVINCES

ALLAHABAD, January 19.

Dr. K. M. Ashraf, a prominent Socialist Leader, has been arrested for detention under Section 26 of the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA IN FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, Jan. 18.

Congress Satyagraha in the Frontier province has completed the first week of its second phase to-day. During this period Government have taken no notice of the Satyagrahis.

Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, today marched through fruit gardens around Peshawar along the Kabul river canal, offering Satyagraha at several places 'en route'.

Qazi Ataullah, ex-Education Minister, Mian Jaffar Shah, Arbab Abdur Rahman, and Dewan Bhanjuram, M.L.As. visited a large number of villages in their respective constituencies, offering Satyagraha.

It is understood that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who is now touring the Southern districts, is keeping Mahatma Gandhi informed of the developments.—A. P.

In Orissa, Bengal And Assam

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

The following reports of arrests and convictions under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the Satyagraha movement have been received from the various mofussil districts:—

At Sambalpur (Orissa), Ramchandra Gond has been sentenced by Mr. B. S. Mahanty, Sub-Divisional Officer to pay a fine of Rs. 10 in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Balanand Parekh, Aniruddha Sahoo, Paremeswar Sarap, Ichamara Paradia, Ramcharit Varma, Jogindra Dora, and Hanu Podhan have been arrested for offering Satyagraha at various places in Sambalpur District.

IN BENGAL.

AT COMILLA: (Bengal), Debendra Chandra Biswas has been sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to six months' R. I. for offering Satyagraha for the second time on January 14.

In Hooghly (Bengal), Mr. D. N. Mukherji, Vice-President of the Hooghly District Congress Committee repeated his programme of Satyagraha yesterday and to-day at Sekanderpur and Gurup, respectively by shouting anti-war slogans before crowds of villagers.

Santi Chakrabarty, Krishnadas Sen-Gupta, Sachindra Choudhury and Rajmohan Ghosh have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules following simultaneous searches of about a dozen places in Comilla town on January 15.

IN ASSAM.

AT SYLHET (Assam), Anil Kumar Deb, a prominent Congress worker of the District: has been arrested on a charge of publishing a leaflet regarding Satyagraha in Sylhet.

GAUHATI (ASSAM). Mr. Prafulla Goswami and Mr. Dhaneshwar were arrested to-day. Mr. Dhaneshwar was let off and Prafulla Goswami remanded to custody till Monday.

Two volunteers Konokchandra Deka and Keshab Deka, who were arrested by the police were discharged by the Magistrate.

In Karnatak:

HUBLI: (Arrested). S. S. Shastry President North Kanara District Congress Committee.

Siddappa Malwad, member K. P. C. C. and Shiddappa Nimbargi of Bijapur, sentenced six months simple.

In C. P. And Berar:

NAGPUR: Jival Prasad of Bilaspur sentenced six months' rigorous and fine Rs. 25, Chitale, President Bilaspur D.C.C. six months' R. I and fine Rs 100: (ARRETED) Haranarain Bajpai of Bilaspur, Kanhaiyalal Agarwal, President Elichpur Congress Committee, Pandit Ramaratna Dixit, President and Pandit Chatrapati Dube, Secretary respectively of Tirora Nagar Congress Committee.

AKOLA: (Sentenced till rising of the Court). Manikial Somani, Namdeo Mehere, of Akola, Ranchoddas Bhate of Malegaon, Yeshwant Thorat of Chichalgaon, Mahadeo Vithoji of Dhotarde.—A. P.

Wardha Convictions

WARDHA, Jan. 18.

Mr. Jagwanrao Kadam, President of the Arvi Town Congress Committee, was sentenced to-day to pay a fine of Rs. 200 and imprisonment till the rising of the court, under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Damodar Ingle, who offered Satyagraha yesterday, was fined Rs. 50 with imprisonment till the rising of the court.—United Press.

Convictions In Multan

MULTAN, Jan. 18.

Sant Charat Singh, a prominent Congress worker was sentenced to-day to one year's rigorous imprisonment by the Additional District Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of delivering an objectionable speech.

Chaudhri Ataullah, another Congress worker, was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment on a similar charge. Abdul Ghafoor Anwar, who was also tried on a similar offence was acquitted.—A. P.

Meerut Convictions

MEERUT, Jan. 18.

Mr. Kirti Prasad Jain of Binoli has been sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

Dr. Najmuddin Ahmad ex-General Secretary, District Congress Committee, has been sentenced to ten months' R. I.; Mr. Raghubir Singh to six months' rigorous; Mr. Lakshmi Chandra Khanna, Secretary of the City Satyagraha Committee to nine months' rigorous, and Mr. Brahama Swarup Soti to 15 months' R. I.—A. P.

From All Provinces

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

Following persons have been arrested and sentenced to-day under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha:—

SENTENCED:—

CHITTOOR:—Mrs. V. Janakiammal, first lady Satyagrahi from this District, five months' S. I. and recommended "B" class.

VIZAGAPATAM:—Mr. Pothukukuchi Gangadharan, four months' R. I.

JAMMALMADAGU:—Mr. B. Subbaraya Chetti, President Taluka Congress Committee, Jammalmadugu, six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 300 in default one month's R. I.

In U. P.:

ALLAHABAD:—Rai Amaknath Agarwal, M.L.C. (U.P.), 15 months' S. I.

Srimati Ramkali Devi, Congress worker, three months' S. I.

NAGPUR: — Seth Jashkaran Daga, Member, Mahakoshal P.C.C., fined Rs. 200.

Kanhaiyalal Lunia, Member Mahakoshal P.C.C., fined Rs. 20 and detained till rising of the Court.

ARRESTED:—

NAGPUR:—W. A. Khare, Secretary, Nagpur "Forward Bloc."

Further arrests in connection with Satyagraha are reported from Anantapur, Nandayal, Calicut, Cuddapah, Madura, Trichinopoly, Dindigal Gudivada and Bezwada.—A. P.

Halifax Adn Delhi S. M.

LONDON, (By Cable).

Viscount Halifax, our new Ambassador to the United States, told the Pilgrims, whose guest of honour he was on the 10th, that when he left India after his term as Viceroy, he thanked the Station Master of Delhi for what he had done for his comfort.

The Station Master's reply was: "You have nothing at all for which to thank me, Your Excellency. It has always been a great pleasure to see you off."

"I have no doubt at all", said the new Ambassador, "that the Pilgrims now wish me God-speed in a spirit no less kindly than that."

WAR RISKS INSURANCE

Special Officers Appointed In Provinces

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

The Government of India, according to a Press Communique, have taken steps to appoint a number of special officers under the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Ordinance, 1940. One such officer is being appointed in each Province of British India, with the exception of Bihar and Orissa, which will together form the jurisdiction of a single officer. The duties of the special officers will be to check evasion of the provisions of the ordinance and to make sure by enquiries within their jurisdictions that all goods which are subject to compulsory war risks insurance under the ordinance are in fact being so insured.

For this purpose the special officers are authorised to enter upon premises of sellers of goods, to inspect the premises, to require the production of documents, and to receive such other information as may be necessary to see whether any person has insured his goods against war risks. The special officers will also consult Government agents, and obtain from them such information as may be necessary to enable them to carry out their duties.

SPECIAL OFFICERS.

The following is a list of the special officers. Most of them have recently visited Delhi to receive instructions from the Government of India and have now returned to their various Provinces in order to take up their duties:

Mr. Benudhar Rajkhowa (Assam), Rai S. P. Ghosh Bahadur (Bengal), Rai Sahib Pushkar Thakur (Bihar and Orissa), Mr. M. S. Jaykar, C.I.E., M.A., (Bombay), Mr. K. N. Dave (Central Provinces and Berar), Khan Bahadur M. Kazem Ali Ansari Saheb Bahadur (Madras), Khan Sahib M. Fazle Mahmood Khan (N.W.F.P.), Khan Bahadur Mirza Abdul Rab (Punjab), Khan Bahadur N. A. Nana Ghulamally (Sind), and Mr. Jafar Hasan Zaidi (U. P.).—A. P.

BHULABHAI INTERVIEWED

POONA, Jan. 13.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. had an interview with his father, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, on Saturday at the Yeravda Jail.

It is understood that Mr. Desai is keeping well.—United Press.

Art, Yesterday And To-day!

Dr. D. G. Vyas Opens 'Kala-Kendra'

"In ancient India art enjoyed patronage in high places. Its home was the temple, or the mosque, the "Vihar" or "Upashram", and it showed not only the encouragement that it received from the men in power, but also represented unity in art, for the some artists who decorated the temples, beautified the Mosques also," observed Mr. D. G. Vyas, formally opening the Kala-Kendra, art centre, yesterday.

The Kala-Kendra Art Centre is an attempt to provide a home in Bombay for the arts of music, painting, dancing, etc.

MUNICIPALITY CRITICIZED.

Continuing, Mr. Vyas said, that in an attempt to "democratise" art, its spirit had been killed. There was a time in India, when the artistic impulse was such a common feature of every day life, that it had a nationalising and unifying influence. But now it was combined to exhibitions, museums and galleries.

The speaker criticised the half-hearted attempts which were made to gain some recognition for art, both by the City Municipality and the university. Since nothing came out of these attempts, it was high time, private enterprize did something in the matter.

BEWARE OF PRETENDERS.

He advised the organisers of the Kala-Kendra to fight hard to secure a permanent art-theatre in Bombay, as otherwise their ambitions programme could not be fulfilled. If it was their idea to encourage art and artists, it was necessary that the Kala-Kendra should not give any quarter to interlopers and pretenders. He also warned them to remember that degrees, qualifications and foreign tours could never be synonymous with real genius.

Mr. P. S. Venkatraman spoke of the University of art. To-day it was deposed from the previleged position it once occupied, and it was very often the lot of the artist to starve.

Prof. Deodhar, Mr. Ahivasi, Natraj Vashi and others also spoke and the meeting concluded with some items of music.

NAZIS HAVE NO ECONOMIC SOLUTION

(Continued from page 6)

er priced articles on the market from which a larger profit could legitimately be taken. At the same time shortage of raw materials necessitated the widespread use of 'ersatz,' which in most cases did not hold up well. Thus a worker who had formerly bought an overcoat for 40 marks and had been able to wear it for two years, now found that he had to buy a 40 mark overcoat every year because the 'ersatz' material wore out so far. These factors do not show in the official statistics, yet they very markedly raise the cost of living of the worker.

★

Similarly, although statistics show a slight rise in wages, actual wages per hour fell steadily because of longer hours. Where a worker had been working seven and a half or eight hours a day, and then was forced to work ten hours a day, his wages were not raised 20 per cent., but only by five or ten per cent. In some branches a few skilled workers did manage to raise their real wages when acute labour shortage made employers resort to various bribe systems in order to obtain labour. This was generally done by agreeing to present the worker's wife with a substantial Christmas present, or by some such device as supplying the worker with free meals. But the number who benefited by these dubious methods was very small, and actually *'it is estimated that about 18 months ago the purchasing power of one half of German labour was the same as that of a fully unemployed man in May, 1932, living on unemployment allocations.'*

Rationalization of industry is often claimed as a feather in the Nazi cap. This again is untrue. The great period of rationalization in German industry ended in 1929. The reorganization under the Nazi regime is in reality merely a total change in production in many plants. Textile works had to produce munitions, or else change their machinery entirely to produce synthetic textiles, thereby often having to scrap brand-new machinery for normal production and replace with extremely expensive equipment which has only a war-time value. It is estimated that to change over now to peace-time production would require at least ten billion marks outlay for essential industries. Types of factories where this sort of "rationalization" could not be put through were taken care of very simply. The plants were just shut down and the labourers and white-collar workers were shipped off to work on fortifications at wages that were scarcely sufficient to save their families from starvation. In the statistics they are still shown as receiving their former pay.

Doctor Ley, head of the Labour Front, has recently announced that as soon as Britain is defeated, there will be a general rise in wages, a shortening of hours, vast expansion or the Strength Through Joy vacations, unbroken week-ends, and altogether a life of Riley for the German workers to be achieved through a return to peace-time economy. Doctor Ley evidently thinks that the German workers are not finding their unemployment-less society of the present the best of all possible societies if he has to cheer them on with promises of better days ahead. But assuming that Britain 'is' defeated, for the sake of argument, where will the Nazi system stand when it once again confronts a peace-time economy? Even if it has the markets of the world at its feet, it must still show itself capable of developing a new approach to industrialization if it is not going to find itself thwarted by the self-same problems with which the democracies have been grappling, and with nothing but the same old methods to grapple with. If it counts on a vast world empire based on virtual slavery, it will have to show itself capable of new methods of running such an organization, for history has eloquently proven that all such attempts based on force alone have failed. Nazism has neither new wine nor new bottles, and periodical testing of the brewings and fermentations that have been going on in its witch's cauldron since it came to power indicate that the ingredients are still the same, and that from them no new elixir is liable to spring.

Two Externees Arrested Under Defence Rules

MEERUT, Jan. 18.

Two sikhs who were externed from Delhi under the Goonda Act were arrested by the Meerut police at Ghaziabad under the Defence of India Rules and brought here and lodged in the Meerut District Jail.—A. P.

Charcoal As SUBSTITUTE For Petrol

Calcutta Experiment

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

An attempt, it is understood, will shortly be made at a scientific workshop of the city to produce a model transport gas-producer for utilising wood charcoal in the place of petrol for driving motor lorries.

It is pointed out that with one maund of charcoal at the cost of one rupee a fully loaded motor lorry can be driven sixty miles. With one gallon of petrol, it is pointed out, as a contrast a lorry can be driven 15 miles and its price at the same time is higher than that of wood.—United Press.

X-rayed 11 times for STOMACH TROUBLE

Do you suffer with your stomach? Do you know the agony of wind, Indigestion and stomach sickness? If so, read the letter below, and follow the good advice it contains.

"I have been a very bad sufferer with my stomach for nearly six years," writes Mr. J. H. ." I have tried hundreds of remedies but have never had anything to do me as much good as your powder. I attended hospital a long time; they put me under X-ray 11 times and gave me lots of medicine, but never told me what my trouble was. I have not been able to eat a decent meal for nearly six years—but I am glad to tell you that after taking only three bottles of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder I can now eat a good meal without getting any pain. I shall always recommend anybody suffering from stomach trouble to take your powder."

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder (or tablets) will do the same for you. In hundreds of cases it has succeeded when all other means have failed.

Be sure to ask for MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder, which is only genuine if the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" appears on carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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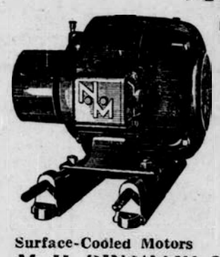
NEWMEN

British Make Totally—Enclosed FOR INDIA
Surface-Cooled Motors
M. H. DINSHAW & Co.,
105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Kennedy Disowns 'Label Of Appeaser'

"Advocacy Of 'Deal' With Dictators False And Malicious"

Denies, He Had Ever Predicted Defeat For Britain

IF AMERICA IS PREPARED FOR FIGHT, I WOULD FAVOUR DECLARATION OF WAR, HE SAYS

NEW YORK, January 19.

A bitter protest against what he described as "a smear campaign" to which he has been subjected since his return from London to the United States was made in a broadcast to-night by Mr. Joseph Kennedy, the retiring Ambassador to Great Britain.

Mr. Kennedy recalled the fact that on his arrival in America he declared that while the United States could and should stay out of war, all possible aid should be given to Britain. "I feel the same way about it to-day", he added.

False Statements

There had been many false statements about his views on Foreign policy and he described "the growth of intolerance' as one of the saddest features of recent months. "Many Americans, including myself, have been subjected to deliberate smear campaigns because we differed from any inarticulate minority. The favourite device of this aggressive minority is to call any American questioning the likelihood of an English victory defeatist. I always thought that when the American people sent an American Ambassador to a foreign country, they expected him to report both the bright and dark sides—strength and weakness. When I reported to our Government the seriousness of the problems facing the British people I did it because I wanted our Government to have all information possible so that it could guide itself intelligently in the days to come in its Foreign policy, regardless of what the outcome of the war might be."

Alleged Prediction Denied

Mr. Kennedy denied that he had predicted the defeat of Britain and added that the morale of the British nation defied description. It was, he said, as fine a display of human courage as was ever witnessed. But, he asked, what do we know about the morale of the German army or the German people?" Without knowing that a prediction of England's defeat would be a senseless one.

No Appeaser

Disowning the label of Appeaser which some had attached to him Mr. Kennedy said that any charge that he advocated a "deal" with the Dictators was false and malicious. "The word of these tyrants have been shown to be worthless. They themselves proclaim that their promises are sham. Hitler is the man who wanted war and slammed the door on peace to all the world. He has proclaimed that he is waging a total war for a new world order where our society of justice, according to law cannot even exist.

What He Advocated

Mr. Kennedy said that he advocated utmost aid for Britain but this must not go to the point where war becomes inevitable. If the resources of Great Britain were used up, he would prefer assistance to be given by outright gifts. Many Americans, he added, felt that Hitler would declare war on the United States if aid to Britain was continued but to declare war is outmoded in these days of unbriddled aggression. Hitler would declare war on the United States only when he thought that such an action was in his best interests, for the United States was certainly committed to acts sufficiently unneutral to justify a less despotic tyrant than Hitler in declaring war.

AFTER DUNKIRK

It was not surprising added Mr. Kennedy, that the American people desired Hitler's defeat. Mr. Kennedy declared that after the retreat from Dunkirk and the fall of France, English defences were in a deplorable condition but in spite of such handicaps and in spite of the fact that the conquest of the British Isles would have given Hitler domination over Europe, the Germans have never been able to secure a foothold on that island.

IS AMERICA PREPARED?

"Frankly" continued Mr. Kennedy "if I could be assured that America could, by declaring war on Germany, end the threat of German domination I would favour declaring war right now. The inescapable point, however, is that America is not prepared to fight a war even a defensive one, at the moment. Our friends across the water want more than words. Words will not give Britain armaments. They will not make us strong. We must resolve that our lot will be to toil and sweat to save ourselves and our children from dismal death in blood and tears".

U. S. BASES AT ST. LUCIA ISLAND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

It is officially announced that the United States is constructing both land-plane and sea-plane bases at St. Lucia Island for which the United States and British Governments have reached an agreement on the question of sites.—Reuter.

MINISTER'S PLEA FOR SELF-RESPECT

Why Haggle Over Terms On Which To Lend Help?

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

"We cannot retain our self-respect while we haggle over the terms on which we will lend help to Britain, Greece and China," said Colonel Frank Knox, Minister for the Navy, in a speech to the Canadian Society of New York. Colonel Knox said that an Axis victory would leave 80 per cent of the world's population under the domination of dictatorships. It therefore behove the United States to play the minor part of munitions makers in this critical contest, while British men, women and children shared the dangers of the battlefield, while fighting for the very principles on which the whole system of free Government in the United States was based.—Reuter.

"GIVE WILKIE FULL INFORMATION"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

White House announced to-day (Saturday) that President Roosevelt has requested Mr. Cordell Hull to give Mr. Wendell Willkie who is visiting England shortly full formation on European conditions and the United States policies when he and Mr. Willkie confer to-morrow for exchange of views.—Reuter.

Willkie To Confer With Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

Mr. Wendell Wilkie who is leaving for England on Wednesday to see the British War effort at first hand indicated to-day that he would confer with President Roosevelt before leaving.

Quick Passage Of Bill Urged

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

Quick passage of the aid for Britain Bill is urged by Mr. Knudsen, a leading member of the National Defence Board, testifying before the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs' Committee. The passage of the bill, he said, formed a "part of our own defences."

Asked whether he was satisfied with the Defence programme Mr. Knudsen said, "I think so fairly well. The real showing will not start until the tools are ready"—Reuter.

Congress Claim

FOR FULL EQUALITY OF STATUS

Horace Alexander Backs Spender's Views: "No Separation Involved"

LONDON, Jan. 18.

A letter to the "Times" to-day from Mr. Horace G. Alexander, commenting on Mr. Spender's recent letter on Mr. Gandhi, says:—

"That Mr. Gandhi would like to persuade both India and England to abandon armed resistance to aggression and rely instead on resolute non-co-operation with victorious might is clear; But I do not understand him to refuse co-operation with those who cannot agree to this course.

On the contrary, it appears that he has hitherto failed to persuade even the Indian National Congress to adopt this policy for External Affairs. And what puzzles some of us still is the connection he finds between conscientious objecection to the war method and political objection, however conscientiously held, against India's active participation in the present war under the present circumsances.

It is surely clear that Pandit Nehru and his colleagues have been preaching not pacifism but non-participation in the war effort until their demands on behalf of Indian freedom have been met. But I fully agree with the conclusion of Mr. Spender's letter. I do not believe that the Congress demand for Independence involves complete separation from the British Commonwealth. As I understand it it is primarily a claim for full equality of status, both political and economic. They are pleading, I believe with Mr. Spender for "real partnership in which they will have the sense of a working basis equality with us."

Pandit Nehru in particular is deeply convinced that the need of the modern world is genuine interdependence. Let us try once more to convince him and his colleagues that that is our conviction too.—Reuter.

Punjab Kisan Leader Gagged

LAHORE, Jan. 17.

The Punjab Government has served an order on Sardar Pritam Singh Sargodha, Secretary of the Punjab Kisan Committee, directing him not to take part or make speeches in any public procession, meeting or assembly.

The Order has been served "with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the defence of British India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order or the efficient prosecution of the war."—United Press.

Kripalani For Ahmedabad

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 18.

It is understood Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., will visit Ahmedabad next week and stay there for two days.—United Press.

Gandhiji's Advice To Maulana Abdul Ghani

LUDHIANA, Jan. 17.

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi has instructed Maulana Abdul Ghani, member of the All-India Congress Committee and President of the local Congress Committee not to offer Satyagraha in view of his ill-health.—United Press.

National Planning

ONLY RAY OF HOPE FOR BENGAL'S DEVELOPMENT

Calcutta Mayor's Tributes To Efforts Of National Congress And P. Jawaharlal

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

The urgency of industrial development of the Province was stressed by the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, in opening a conference of representatives of business houses and industrial concerns held to-day at the Government Industrial Museum.

At the present moment, Mr. Huq regretted, Bengal was one of the poorest province in India from the point of view of Industry; whatever industries they had in the province were only due to the enterprise of non-Bengalis who had come over to this Province; he did not for a moment think ill of the non-Bengali concerns in Bengal; and if he had referred to the non-Bengalis, he had done so only as a mark of their grateful appreciation of the efforts of their friends from other Provinces. Those who were interested in the future of Bengal were becoming more and more convinced of the fact that the salvation of their people lay in the industrial development of the Province.

SELF-HELP

Mr. A. R. Siddiqi, Mayor of Calcutta, who presided, said that one terrible thing from which they were suffering was the "open-door policy" pursued in this country with regard to trade and commerce. He advised the industrialists not to look forward to any other help except their own.

Mr. Siddiqi paid a tribute to the effort made by the Indian National Congress under the guidance of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the National Planning Committee. "It is a type of effort", he said, "that we have got to look forward to."

National Planning in a combined way was the only ray of hope before them. Unfortunately, the work of the National Planning Committee, of which the speaker was a member, could not proceed smoothly owing to circumstances beyond their control. But he entreated everyone of them to await the report of that committee, and added "if anything in it appeals to, you carry it out, because you will then have done something that will help the country."

"TINKERING WITH THE PROBLEM"

Mr. Siddiqi was of the opinion that unless there was a big change in the Central Administrative machinery they would not be able to go ahead very far. There were heavy industries, small industries, cottage industries and other minor industries and unless they made advance all along there would remain gaps in their national progress. The Provincial Government, he said, were only tinkering with the problem.

The Conference appointed several committees to devise ways and means for development of industries.—A. P.

Beware Of Communal Leaders' Propaganda!

BEGUM IFTIKHAR-UD-DIN WARNS PUNJAB GIRL STUDENTS

LAHORE, Jan. 18.

A plea for an organised effort on the part of girl students to see that communal leaders did not defile the National voice of India was made by Begum Iftikhar-ud-Din in the course of her Presidential address at the Punjab Women Students' Conference held here to-day.

Begum Iftikhar-ud-Din said that she felt constrained to say that in the present communal atmosphere in India, no constructive work could be done and held the Congress responsible for the strength which men like Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Savarkar had been allowed to attain recently. She pointed out that if the Congress had not accepted ministries, the position of communal leaders would not have been what it was to-day.

TASK FOR GIRL STUDENTS.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, inaugurating the Conference, criticised the present system of education and said that it had created a gulf between the 'so-called' educated classes and those who constituted real India. She asked the girl students to work for bridging that gulf.

STUDENTS AND STRIKES.

Students' attitude towards strike was defined in a resolution adopted by the Conference. While condemning the attitude of the authorities of various colleges, the Conference did not accept the advice of leaders that there should be political strikes.

The resolution stated: "We do not go on strike in order to give up our studies but to carry on our studies and defend academic freedom."

The Conference appointed a committee to provide comforts for political prisoners.—A. P.

WRITING TO ENEMY COUNTRY?

SIALKOT, Jan. 18.

Mr. Taj Din, Proprietor of Taj Shuttle Cocks Company, Sialkot, was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75 and imprisonment till the rising of the court by the Additional District Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules.

The accused was charged with having written a letter for the purchase of feathers to a firm in Bohemia, an enemy country.—United Press.

NESWPAPER EDITOR'S CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

Mr. J. Shani, Convener, All India Newspaper Editors' Conference informs the press that a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Conference has been called to meet in Delhi on February 1.

"The meeting," he says, "has been called to consider problems arising out of recent developments in the country affecting the Press.

"An invitation was received for the Standing Committee to meet in Bombay but it has been decided to hold the meeting at Delhi because Delhi is more central and would suit the convenience of members, who have been asked to assemble at short notice."

Mr. K. Srinivasan, President, is expected to reach Delhi on February 1.—A. P.

Editors' Conference

DELHI AGREEMENT TO BE REVIEWED

Dissatisfaction In All Provincial Press Circles

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18.

There have been prolonged conferences this week in the Central Committee appointed as a result of the recent Editors' Conference.

It is likely the meeting of the All-India Standing Committee or another session of Editor's Conference may soon be called to review the working of the Delhi agreement.

With the exception of the Punjab, where owing to the attitude of non-co-operation adopted by Muslim edited papers, no committee has yet come into existence, Provincial Press Committees have been established in all provinces but in many provinces there appears to be dissatisfaction in press circles regarding the present position.

Great importance therefore attaches to the proposed meeting of the Standing Committee.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

SEEING IS BELIEVING

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

LET ME HELP YOU, MR. RICHTER!
NO, THANK YOU, MISS PARRISH! YOU'RE MY NURSE - NOT MY-ER-A-AH - OHHHH!
MAY I HELP YOU, SIR?
DAVID AIDS RICHTER TO HIS CABIN -
THERE! YOU MADE IT LIKE A SOLDIER!
A SOLDIER WITH A BAD HEART, MY BOY.
A HALF HOUR LATER...
ONLY ONE MORE PASSENGER TO COME ABOARD - A MR. TREVOR...
I'VE BEEN ABOARD FOR HOURS, CAPTAIN! BEFORE ANYONE ELSE, I BELIEVE!
MR. TREVOR! YOU MUST BE A SPIRIT! I NEVER SAW A SIGN OF YOU - AND ME WITH MY EYES GLUED TO THE GANG-PLANK SINCE MORNING!
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